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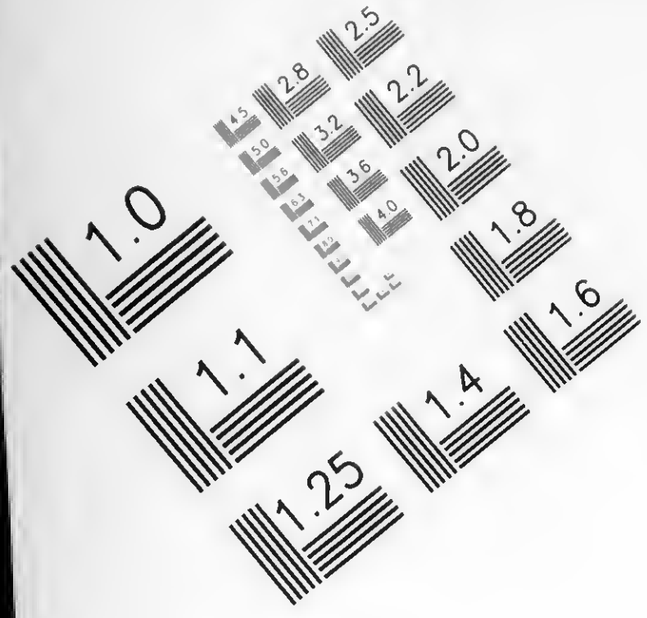
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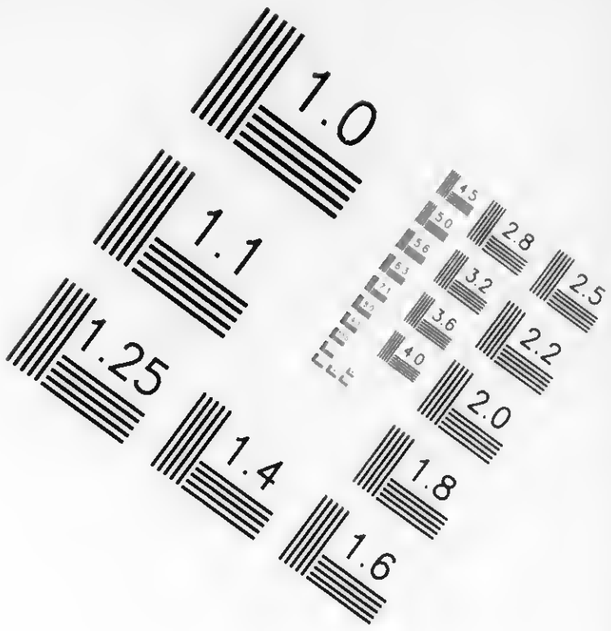
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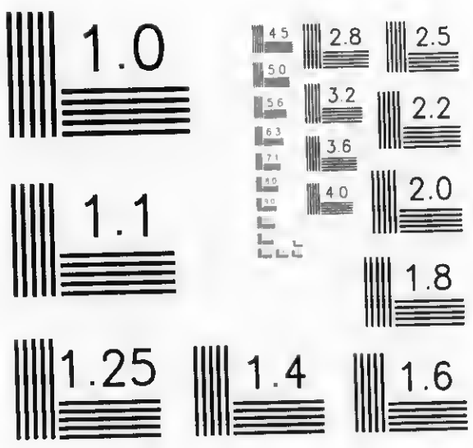
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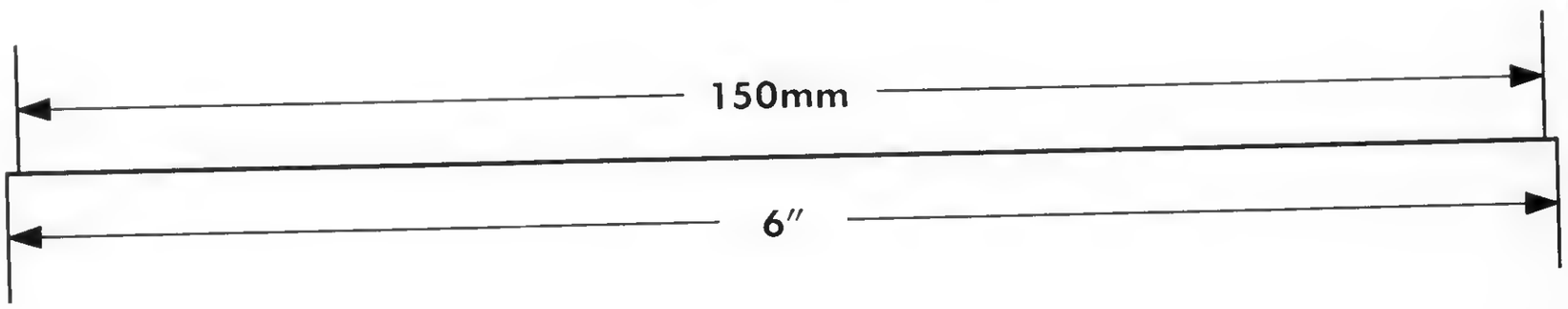
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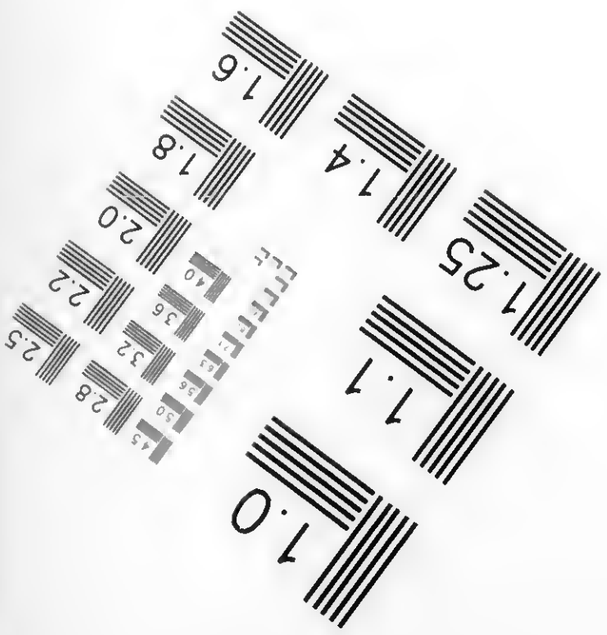
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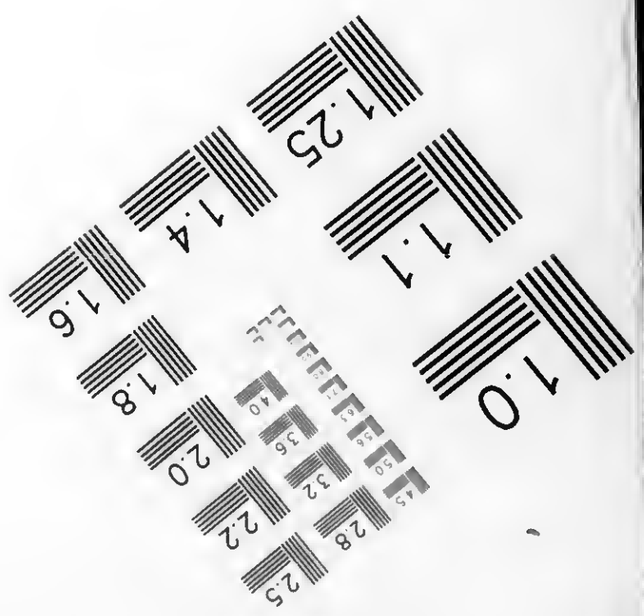




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Guide to the Papers of the Rahn Family 1809-2010

AR 25538

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Descriptive Summary

Creator:	Rahn Megerman, Evelyn
Title:	Rahn Family Collection
Dates:	1809-2010
Dates:	bulk 1928-1960

Abstract: The Rahn Family Collection centers on the lives of Alfred and Lilli (née Bechmann) Rahn, but also contains many documents of their parents, siblings, and even more distant family members. It also documents the family members' attempts to receive restitution for their losses. The collection includes a large amount of correspondence, official, personal, and legal documents, photographs and photo albums, financial documentation, manuscripts and fragments of creative and academic writing, family trees and genealogical notes, newspaper clippings, poetry, educational certificates and diplomas, texts of lectures, teaching materials, a few recipes, and other papers.

Languages: The collection is primarily in German, English, and Swedish, with small amounts of Hebrew and French.

Quantity: 6.75 linear feet + 4 oversized folders.

Identification: AR 25538

Repository: Leo Baeck Institute

Biographical Note

On January 28, 1901 Alfred Hermann Rahn was born in Fürth, Germany to Sidney and Johanna (née Goldmann) Rahn. Sidney Rahn owned the family metalworks business, M.S. Farrnbacher. The firm had been in the family for generations, originally owned by members of Sidney Rahn's mother's family, the Farrnbachers, and produced iron and metal products. The Rahn family lived upstairs from the metalworks. Alfred had an older brother, James, who was hydrocephalic, and a younger brother, Max. After attending Heinrich Schliemann Gymnasium (high school), and working in a bank and an accounting position, Alfred Rahn joined the family business in 1928. When his father died two years later, Alfred led the firm.

Lilli Bechmann was the daughter of the businessman Hugo Bechmann and his wife Ida Bechmann (née Metzger) and was born in Fürth on February 10, 1911. Hugo Bechmann was the owner of a mirror glass factory, founded in the 1840s as W. Bechmann, but renamed under Hugo Bechmann as the Bayerische Spiegel- und Spiegelglass Fabriken AG (Bavarian Mirror and Mirror Glass Factories AG). After completing the Städtisches Mädchenlyzeum (high school) Lilli Bechmann spent one year in Geneva at a finishing school before returning to Fürth for one year at the Oberrrealschule so she could attend university. Beginning in May 1930, she attended the universities of Freiburg, Berlin, Vienna, and Erlangen, studying philosophy, history of philosophy, theatre, and the history of theatre. In 1934 she received her doctoral diploma in philosophy from the University of Erlangen with the dissertation *Der Darmstädter Freundeskreis. Ein Beitrag zum Verständnis der empfindsamen Seelenhaltung des 18. Jahrhunderts* (The Darmstadt Circle of Friends. A Contribution to the Comprehension of the Sentimental Conception of Soul of the Eighteenth Century). In addition to her academic interests she often wrote poetry. From 1934-1936 she reorganized the library of the Jewish Community of Fürth.

At some point around 1929 Lilli Bechmann met Alfred Rahn. They both shared a love of the outdoors, and frequently went hiking and skiing in the mountains and wrote each other often when separated. Due to the hereditary illness of Alfred's brother James, who was born hydrocephalic and suffered from schizophrenia, the couple, and especially Alfred, had reservations about marrying and having children. However, on July 3, 1933, they did marry and three years later their first daughter, Ruth Marion, was born.

In 1935 Alfred Rahn travelled with his mother to New York in order to determine if the family ought to leave Germany; his brother Max already was living in the United States and was now an American citizen residing in Puerto Rico, where he worked for a cigar business. However, believing that the difficulties for Jews in Germany wouldn't last and reluctant to sell a family business of generations, they decided against leaving. By the summer of 1937 the Rahns had changed their minds and sold M.S. Farrnbacher to an Aryan business by November. With the help of Max Rahn they received visas for America in November 1937 and planned to leave Germany at the end of December. However, the Nazi approval for the sale of M.S. Farrnbacher never occurred, and on December 25, 1937 Alfred Rahn was arrested for attempting to hide funds. The following month he was sentenced to fourteen months in prison.

While Alfred Rahn remained in prison in Nuremberg, Lilli Rahn began efforts to secure the family's immigration visas, which otherwise would expire in March 1938. Although at first having been informed that their visas would be extended, the consul revoked Alfred Rahn's visa due to a claim of moral turpitude. Max Rahn went to Washington, D.C. to advocate his brother's case and on December 31, 1938, the Attorney General, Homer Cummings, intervened, deciding in favor of Alfred Rahn. Two days after Alfred Rahn was released from prison the family, including Ruth's nurse, Helen Lorz, received new American visas. After a brief stay in Paris, the Rahns left for America, arriving on April 15, 1939 in New York.

After exploring conditions in New York, Alfred and Lilli left Ruth with her grandmother (Johanna Rahn) and her nurse in New York and left to find a location that would suit the family better. They arrived in Denver, Colorado, in July 1939. Although they knew no one in Denver, the location and the mountains reminded them of the mountainous areas of Bavaria they had left behind and they decided to stay. Alfred found a job, and eventually bought the John S. Worthington Company, a firm that produced roofing and steel products. After the war he became sales manager for Continental Steel and Penn Metal Company. From 1942-1944 Lilli Rahn taught at Denver University, giving courses in the history of the theater and in German, teaching the latter as part of the Army Specialized Training Program (ASTP). On January 21, 1945 Alfred and Lilli Rahn's second daughter, Evelyn, was born.

In April 1945 Alfred and Lilli Rahn were successful in bringing Ida Bechmann, Lilli's mother, to the United States from Sweden, where she had spent the war and where her husband Hugo Bechmann had died. She later changed her surname to Beckman. After staying with the Rahns for a short while she decided to find a job and live on her own, even though she had spent her life in a well-to-do family with servants and had never worked before. She eventually found a position in the dietary kitchens of the National Jewish Hospital in Denver. Ida Bechmann died in 1978. Alfred Rahn's mother, Johanna Rahn, had arrived in the United States in October 1938. She also lived with the Rahn family in Denver for a time, but later moved to a home for the elderly. Johanna Rahn died in 1965; her husband Sidney had died in 1930 in Fürth.

Shortly after her arrival in Denver, Lilli Rahn joined the Jewish women's organization Hadassah. She became president of the Denver Chapter, and later National Vice-President of the organization. She also was a member of its National Board. She chaired several Hadassah committees and travelled to Israel multiple times between 1954 and 1968 as Hadassah's representative.

Beginning in 1959, Lilli Rahn also began a fight against cancer. Over the next eleven years she had surgeries to combat it, but after a skiing accident

in April 1970 it was discovered that the cancer had metastasized. She died on December 27, 1970. The following day Alfred Rahn committed suicide, unable to live without his Lilli.

After their parents' death, Ruth and Evelyn gave funds to Hadassah Hospital in Alfred and Lilli Rahn's honor, with a plaque commemorating them and in 1995 established a scholarship at the Hadassah College of Technology in their names. In 1999 the philosophy department of the University of Erlangen established the Lilli Bechmann-Rahn Prize to be given annually to the best doctoral dissertation. In 2012 Ruth Rahn Budd published the book *From Generation to Generation: a Family Story*.

Scope and Content Note

The Rahn Family Collection consists of documents assembled in the creation of Ruth Rahn Budd's family narrative, the book *From Generation to Generation: a Family Story*. Like the book, the documents center around the lives of Alfred and Lilli (née Bechmann) Rahn, but also contain many documents of their parents, siblings, and even more distant family. The collection also documents the family members' attempts to receive restitution for their losses. The collection includes a large amount of correspondence, official, personal, and legal documents, photographs and photo albums, financial documentation, manuscripts and fragments of creative and academic writing, family trees and genealogical notes, newspaper clippings, poetry, educational certificates and diplomas, texts of lectures, teaching materials, a few recipes, and other papers.

The life of Alfred Rahn is one prominent topic of this collection. The first subseries of Series I opens with a folder of his courtship correspondence with Lilli Bechmann, his later wife, depicting their initial conversations with each other. In the second subseries of Series I will be found extensive documentation of the trial of Alfred Rahn for incorrectly reporting financial information prior to the family's planned emigration, and his eventual imprisonment in a prison in Nuremberg. His letters home to his wife Lilli will be found among the correspondence of the first subseries, with description of his days in incarceration, and a few reflections on his regrets of this time. A small amount of correspondence and personal papers in Series I document his later life in Denver, as well as some of the photographs in Series IV.

Lilli Rahn's experiences will similarly be found primarily in Series I. Several folders of her courtship letters to Alfred Rahn are located there, and in Subseries 2 of Series I are examples of her early creative writing, including poetry for Alfred Rahn, along with short stories and essays. Academic essays and manuscripts of longer papers created during her pursuit of her doctoral degree will also be found in Subseries 2. Series I additionally holds a small amount of her correspondence with friends, an autobiographical essay that includes description of her experiences while Alfred was in prison, and material from her time teaching American soldiers German at the University of Denver during the 1940s. A small amount of papers, especially newspaper clippings, relate to her work with the Denver chapter of Hadassah. Subseries 3 additionally holds some documentation of the Rahn family's immigration experiences as well as of the Lilli Bechmann-Rahn prize established at the University of Erlangen in the 1990s.

Series II focuses on the Rahn and Bechmann families, and holds the papers of the parents and siblings of Alfred and Lilli Rahn as well as of more distant cousins, grandparents, and other family members. In addition, this series contains documents that relate to the M.S. Farrnbacher firm established by the Farrnbacher family and which passed eventually to the Rahn family, and of the Bechmann family's mirror glass factory. Deaths and marriages of

family members are also documented, and Series II also includes several folders of family trees and genealogical research.

The restitution efforts of various family members is located in Series III, especially focusing on restitution for Alfred and Lilli Rahn, Johanna Rahn, and Ida Bechmann, but also including Max Rahn. The copious amount of restitution documentation consists of many letters with lawyers, requesting assistance or clarification, along with related documentation required by German government agencies. This documentation provides further evidence of the family's immigration experiences as well as of the properties and possessions owned by them prior to their emigration. This series also documents the family's finances.

The final series of the collection, Series IV, holds many loose photographs and photo albums in addition to a few glass negatives and some vacation slides. The photographs depict many of the individuals and family groups represented in this collection as well as showing some of their homes, vacations, and trips.

Arrangement

The collection is arranged in four series in the following manner:

Series I: Alfred and Lilli Rahn Family, 1902-2010
Subseries 1: Correspondence , 1929-1960, 1980-2006
Subseries 2: Family Papers, 1902-2010
Series II: Papers of Other Family Members, 1809-2004
Subseries 1: Rahn and Related Families, 1818-1859, 2001
Subseries 2: Bechmann and Related Families, 1809-2002
Subseries 3: General and Unidentified Family, 1895-2004
Series III: Restitution and Financial Papers, 1928-1978
Series IV: Visual Material, 1800s-1971

Access and Use

Access Restrictions

Open to researchers.

Access Information

Readers may access the collection by visiting the Lillian Goldman Reading Room at the Center for Jewish History. We recommend reserving the collection in advance; please visit the LBI Online Catalog and click on the "Reserve" button.

Use Restrictions

There may be some restrictions on the use of the collection. For more information, contact:
Leo Baeck Institute, Center for Jewish History, 15 West 16th Street, New York, NY 10011
email: lbaeck@lbi.cjh.org

Access Points

Click on a subject to search that term in the Center's catalog.

Individuals:

Bechmann Family

Bechmann, Ida, 1888-1978
Bierer, Walter, 1912-2000
Budd, Ruth R.
Rahn Family
Rahn, Johanna
Rahn, Alfred, 1901-1970
Rahn, Lilli, 1911-1970

Organizations:

Bayerische Spiegel- und Spiegelglasfabriken AG
Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America
M.S. Farrnbacher

Subjects:

Courtship
Holocaust, Jewish (1939-1945)
Jewish families
Jews--Genealogy
Love-letters
Prisoners--Germany.
Restitution

Places:

Denver (Colo.)
England
Fürth (Bavaria, Germany)
Italy
Nuremberg (Germany)
United States--Emigration and immigration

Document Types:

Articles
Certificates
Clippings (information artifacts)
Correspondence
Financial records
Legal documents
Notes
Official documents
Photograph albums
Photographs
Poems

Related Material

The LBI Library contains the book *From Generation to Generation: a Family Story* by Ruth Rahn Budd (st 6165).

The LBI Archives holds the Tuchmann Family Collection, which includes a memoir by Walter Bierer (AR 1401). The LBI Archives also contain Doris Metzger's memoir "Our Lives" (ME 1044).

Separated Material

A copy of the book *From Generation to Generation: a Family Story* was removed to the LBI Library. Books of poetry featuring poems by Lilli Rahn were removed to the LBI Library, with copies of the poems and the books' titles retained in the archival collection. Also removed to the LBI Library were two copies of Lilli Rahn's published dissertation, *Der Darmstädter*

Freundeskreis. Ein Beitrag zum Verständnis der empfindsamen Seelenhaltung des 18. Jahrhunderts. A tourist publication on Erlangen and duplicate published illustrations of Fürth were also removed from the archival collection to the LBI Library. Three framed oil paintings and a wooden fan have been removed to the LBI Art and Objects Collection.

Preferred Citation

Published citations should take the following form:

Identification of item, date (if known); Rahn Family Collection; AR 25538; box number; folder number; Leo Baeck Institute.

Processing Information

Since the archival collection had little original order, series and subseries were established during processing of the collection. Basic preservation actions were also undertaken at this time.

Container List

Series I: Alfred and Lilli Rahn Family, 1902-2010

This series is in German and English.

2.5 linear feet.

Arrangement:
Divided into two subseries in the following manner:

Subseries 1: Correspondence
Subseries 2: Family Papers

Scope and Content:
Series I contains the correspondence and personal papers of Alfred and Lilli Rahn and of their eldest daughter, Ruth. In addition to correspondence it includes educational certificates and diplomas, manuscripts, official documents, legal documents, teaching materials, travel diaries, autobiographies, essays, short stories, poetry, newspaper clippings, and other materials.

The series covers various topics that affected the lives of the Rahns, most prominent among them the development of their early relationship, Alfred's time in prison, and their careers and education. Alfred and Lilli Rahn's courtship can be found in their exchange of letters in Subseries 1, which also provides some details of their daily lives at this point. Mentioned in the letters of 1932 is a trip Lilli Rahn took to Russia, which is also documented in her travel diary of Subseries 2.

Alfred Rahn's sentencing and time in prison is also documented in several places within this series. His letters home to Lilli Rahn from prison will be found in Subseries 1, including translations and summaries of the letters. In Subseries 2 will be found copies of the legal documentation of his trial, also translated, along with copies of Nuremberg Police Records pertaining to him and newspaper clippings about the trial. Lilli Rahn's autobiography, also in Subseries 2, includes details of her life during his imprisonment.

Material relating to the family's immigration can be found throughout this series. The preparation for the family's emigration from Germany was interrupted by Alfred Rahn's prison term, therefore it is occasionally mentioned in his letters to Lilli in Subseries 1. His later correspondence to family members, former associates, and friends also mentions their immigration, as does some of Lilli's correspondence.

Subseries 3 contains an accumulation of research material by Ruth Rahn Budd on Homer Cummings, the Attorney General of the United States whose permission allowed Alfred Rahn to receive an American visa in spite of his prison term.

Subseries 1: Correspondence , 1929-1960, 1980-2006

This subseries is in German and English.

0.75 linear feet.

Arrangement:

This subseries is divided in the following manner:

A)Between Alfred and Lilli Rahn
B) Alfred Rahn
C) Lilli Rahn
D) Ruth Rahn Budd
E) Other Correspondence

Scope and Content:

Subseries 1 holds the correspondence of members of the Rahn family, including Alfred and Lilli Rahn and their daughter Ruth Rahn Budd. Correspondence includes personal letters between family members as well as letters with friends, business associates, and others.

The first section of this subseries consists of the letters exchanged between Alfred and Lilli (née Bechmann) Rahn. These letters consist of those sent prior to their marriage and while Alfred Rahn was incarcerated from 1938-1939. The couple often used nicknames and endearments with each other: Lilli often called Alfred Micky, Mickylein, Peterle; he often called her Schlumpsi, Mutzilein, or Butzi, although both also played with the nicknames so that variations on these may also be seen. They also signed their letters with their nicknames. Correspondence from before their marriage often contains daily news of their activities as well as some discussion of their developing relationship. Although there is only one folder of Alfred's letters to Lilli, there are many letters from Lilli to Alfred. Letters from 1932 reference Lilli's trip to Russia and mention her observations on the experience. Included among Lilli's letters to Alfred is one to her friend Blanche where Lilli debated the decision to marry Alfred.

Letters sent while Alfred was in prison consist primarily of his letters to Lilli, but also include some from her. Alfred's letters mention his experiences in prison, although without many details, and also discuss decisions regarding the sale of the family business. Some letters discuss his language studies or books he read, including the Bible and foreign language texts. Others reflect his dismay at missing his daughter's Ruth's early years and for having caused difficulties for Lilli, and his worries about her health. Notable is the fact that the letters do not discuss events in Germany at this time, such as Kristallnacht. The prison letters also include translations and a summary of their contents.

Alfred's later correspondence with others consists of some chronologically-arranged correspondence as well as letters with friends and colleagues. Among the chronological files is his 1941 letter to the Office of Production

Management, which advises this department on his ideas for more efficient collection of scrap material for the American war effort. Other letters in these folders include Walter Bierer's reports on postwar Germany, including descriptions of Fürth, former family property, and care of family graves. Correspondence with former associates in Germany (1/15) include letters from Hofmockel, a trustee and former employee of the sold M.S. Farrnbacher firm, as well as correspondence regarding Alfred's initial efforts in seeking restitution for the loss of this business. Correspondence to Johanna Rahn provides brief descriptions of Alfred Rahn's prison term and the family's emigration preparations. Ernst Rosenbluth was a friend of Alfred's who immigrated from Germany to Sweden and eventually to Canada; their correspondence mentions the condition of postwar Sweden and outline Alfred Rahn's opinions on the future of the American economy.

A smaller amount of correspondence of Lilli Rahn is present in this subseries. Correspondence with Hadassah includes congratulations to Lilli Rahn for her election as vice-president of the Denver chapter of the organization as well as a few letters relating to her work in Hadassah. Correspondence with her distant cousin and friend Ilse Sadler (1/20) gives information on the Rahns' immigration experiences and their first years in the United States, Ilse's opinions on the United States, and information on Lilli's wartime work. Some letters discuss Zionism and Theodor Herzl. Another folder holds correspondence between the University of Denver and Lilli Rahn, much of it focusing on Lilli's teaching of German as part of the Army Specialized Training Program (ASTP).

Ruth Rahn Budd's correspondence includes later letters pertinent to the family. The earlier correspondence includes letters from her uncle Max Rahn and her grandmother Ida Beckman (in the folder "Other Correspondence") relating to a trip Ruth planned to Germany, and Fürth. Max Rahn's letter includes some information on the building that housed the firm M.S. Farrnbacher and the use of the family's residential space in the same building.

"Other Correspondence" includes correspondence of other family members. The folder of family members' correspondence (1/28) largely contains news and updates on family. Max Rahn's correspondence focuses on his professional work and positions with the tobacco companies he worked for, H. Duys & Co. of Havana, Cuba, and General Cigar Co. of Puerto Rico. Max's correspondence also includes letters with family, with news and information on the initial steps in restitution efforts. A May 20, 1946 letter mentions the properties owned by Alfred Rahn, including those which were sold, while a November 28, 1945 letter details the properties owned by Max Rahn for which he intended restitution.

A) Between Alfred and Lilli Rahn

Box	Folder	Title	Date
1	1	Alfred Rahn to Lilli Bechmann	1929-1932
1	2	Lilli Bechmann to Alfred Rahn	1930 May-1930 September
1	3	Lilli Bechmann to Alfred Rahn	1930 October-1930 December
1	4	Lilli Bechmann to Alfred Rahn	1931 January-1931 March
1	5	Lilli Bechmann to Alfred Rahn	1931 April-1931 June

1	6	Lilli Bechmann to Alfred Rahn	1931 July-1931 August
1	7	Lilli Bechmann to Alfred Rahn	1931 September-1931 December
1	8	Lilli Bechmann to Alfred Rahn	1932 January-1932 May
1	9	Lilli Bechmann to Alfred Rahn	1932 June-1932 October
1	10	Prison Letters	1938-1939
1	11	Prison Letters – Translations	1937-1939, 1994
1	12	Prison Letters – Translations with Corrections	1938-1939, 1995-1998

B) Alfred Rahn

Box	Folder	Title	Date
1	13	Chronological	undated, 1939-1945, 1998
1	14	Chronological	1946-1960
1	15	Correspondence with former friends and business associates in Germany	1946-1955
1	16	Johanna Rahn	1939
1	17	Rosenbluth, Ernst	1945-1952
1	18	Twentieth Anniversary of Arrival in United States	1959

C) Lilli Rahn

Box	Folder	Title	Date
1	19	Hadassah	1954-1956
1	20	Ilse Sadler	1946-1953, 1980
1	21	University of Denver – German Instruction	1939-1944

D) Ruth Rahn Budd

Box	Folder	Title	Date
1	22	Anjeana Hans – Translations	1998
1	23	Fürth Holocaust Memorial	1996-1998, 2004-2006
1	24	Lilli Bechmann-Rahn Prize at Friedrich-Alexander-University Erlangen-Nürnberg	1998-1999
1	25	Max Rahn	1973
1	26	Other Correspondence	1973, 1991-2009
1	27	Walter Ley	1999

E) Other Correspondence

Box	Folder	Title	Date
1	28	Family Members and Friends	1946, 1968-1969
1	29	Family Members – Max Rahn	1944-1953
1	30	Family Members – Walter Bierer	1945-1946

Subseries 2: Family Papers, 1902-2010

This subseries is in German and English.

1.75 linear feet.

Arrangement:
This subseries is divided in the following manner:

A) Alfred Rahn
B) Lilli Rahn
  a) Papers
  b) Writings
C) General and Other Family Papers

Scope and Content:
Subseries 2 contains the family papers and official documents of members of the Alfred and Lilli Rahn family.

A few folders of papers of Alfred Rahn pertain to his education and profession. These include certificates from his Gymnasium (high school) and trade school, or professional papers such as his curriculum vitae. With the curriculum vitae are also letters of reference. Papers relating to the M.S. Farrnbacher firm (1/35) contain translations of papers related to the firm, including of the sale of the firm to Otto Schulte-Wassermann and Hans Terberger in 1937. Other papers in this folder include some professional papers of Alfred Rahn and documents relating to his entrance into the firm, as well as on the death of Sidney Rahn. Another folder (2/2) contains copies of immigration documentation as well as an essay by Alfred Rahn on the events of their immigration, including the intervention of U.S. Attorney General Homer Cummings in his visa case.

Several folders pertain to Alfred Rahn's sentencing and time in prison. The folder "Nuremberg Police Records," which consists of translations and photocopies of the records, mention his prison term along with many documents related to the family's immigration, procuring of passports, and a few documents on a traffic accident in 1929. Folders on the trial and judgement of Alfred Rahn include legal documents as well as newspaper clippings on it, and a letter from Alfred to his mother announcing his release. Included is an English translation of the judgement. One later letter by lawyer Ruth Rahn Budd references her father's trial.

Lilli Rahn's documentation in this subseries consists of personal papers and writings, both personal and academic. Her personal papers include academic certificates and diplomas from school and university, an album amoricum (friendship book). A book and notes on the early years of her daughter, Ruth Marion, contains descriptions of Ruth's first experiences and words. Wartime documents include some papers of Alfred's as well, and show Lilli's training as a convoy driver and work for the Red Cross and Alfred's participation in the civilian defense auxilliary. Also documented is Lilli's work teaching German and area studies as part of the Army Specialized Training Program, with notes and analyses of her students, course teaching materials, and a German-language army newsletter. Also present are many newspaper clippings that feature Lilli Rahn, highlighting her work with the organization Hadassah.

The writing of Lilli Rahn is composed of both academic and creative writing. Included is her dissertation and other essays and academic papers written during her university years. Notable is an autobiography, which tells of some of her experiences while Alfred Rahn was imprisoned, focusing on the events of Kristallnacht and its aftermath, when she volunteered at the Jewish Hospital to help the wounded and those who had attempted suicide. The autobiography also outlines the Rahns' reasons for not having emigrated in 1935, chief among them their reluctance to lose a business that had existed for over one hundred years with multiple generations of employees working there and a long-standing customer base. Her diary

from 1929 describes her first meetings with Alfred Rahn, with discussion of their early interactions and her feelings about him. Lilli's writing also encompasses many poems, including love poems written for Alfred. In the folder "Manuscripts and Fragments" is a small notebook with an outline and the initial pages of a novel, possibly the same novel she discussed in a letter to Alfred in November 1930. Her confirmation (Einsegnung) notebook holds handwritten text with reflections on Judaism, including on monotheism, basic teachings, the relationship of man and Israel to God, the revelation at Mount Sinai, the Prophets, and the Jewish duty toward God. Travel diaries include a diary from her 1932 trip to Russia to study Russian theater; this diary comments on the Revolution theater and discusses the Bolshevik Revolution and how it affected the state theater. It also includes notes on the history of theater buildings in Russia since the revolution. An earlier travel diary holds notes on a trip to Austria in the 1920s. Two folders, Writings and Letters, held a mixture of creative writing and many letters from Lilli to two individuals who seem to have been close friends, Blanche and Resi. The creative writing consists of short fairy tales, skits, aphorisms, and short essays. The letters, which date from the late 1920s, ruminate in detail on Lilli's difficulties and relationships with others, along with many other topics.

General and Other Family Papers contains papers pertaining to Alfred and Lilli Rahn's family in general. These papers include a few documents relating to their marriage, such as their marriage certificate. Several folders hold papers related to the family's immigration, including a detailed list of their household items from 1939, copies and translations of immigration documents, and information and assembled research on Homer Cummings and Alfred Rahn's visa case. One folder holds many lectures on diverse topics given by both Alfred and Lilli Rahn, these include Thanksgiving lecture given both Lilli and Alfred where they express their gratitude at having found a new home in the United States. Other lectures include talks by Lilli on the theater in Soviet Russia, including its actors' training in biomechanics, her lecture on the Jews of Tripoli, and a talk on Jewish life in Germany. More general material includes informational material on Fürth, including material on its Jewish community and the organization of a memorial to its Holocaust victims. Information on the photographer Roman Vishnac is here as well, and includes two photos of Ruth Marion Rahn with other children. Other papers include a number of certificates of donations, many to Hadassah, for the speedy recovery of Lilli in her final year, as well as in memory of Lilli and Alfred Rahn after their passing. A sketch of their grave and a letter about a later donation to Hadassah's College of Technology is also present, as is documentation on the Lilli Bechmann-Rahn prize established at the University of Erlangen.

A) Alfred Rahn

Box	Folder	Title	Date
1	31	Archival Documents from Fürth	1940
1	32	Curricula Vitae and Essay	1939?-1940s?
1	33	Educational Papers and Certificates	1915-1920
1	34	German Laws and Ordinances	1939
1	35	M.S. Farrnbacher Firm - with translations	1908-1937, 1998
1	36	Notebook – Contacts and Employment Possibilities	1939 May-1939 August
1	37	Nuremberg Police Records – with translations	1924-1940, 1998

Box	Folder	Title	Date

2	1	Official and Identification Papers	1902-1945
2	2	Prison and Immigration Experiences – Translated Correspondence and Personal Essay	1939-1940s
2	3	Trial and Judgment of Alfred Rahn – Legal Documentation	1937-1938
2	4	Trial and Judgment of Alfred Rahn – Newspaper Clippings	1938
2	5	Trial and Judgment of Alfred Rahn – Related Correspondence and Documentation	1937-1939, 2000

B) Lilli Rahn

a) Papers

Box	Folder	Title	Date
2	6	Album Amoricum	1920-1921
2	7	Army Specialized Training Program (ASTP) – German Course Instruction	1943-1944
2	8	Army Specialized Training Program (ASTP) Material	1941-1944
2	9	Educational Papers – School	1917-1930
2	10	Educational Papers – University	1930-1934, 2001
Box	**Folder**	**Title**	**Date**
OSL		Educational Papers – Diplomas – Oversized	1930, 1934
2	11	Newspaper Clippings – Hadassah	1950-1973
2	12	Newspaper Clippings – Israel	1956-1959
2	13	Newspaper Clippings – Other Topics and Memorabilia	1933, 1948-1967
2	14	Official and Professional Papers	1912-1940s?
2	15	Ruth Marion Rahn's Diary (Baby diary with partial translation)	1936-1937
2	16	Ruth Marion Rahn's Early Years	undated, 1936
2	17	Wartime Documents	1942-1947

b) Writings

Box	Folder	Title	Date
2	18	Autobiographical Notes with Research Material	undated, 2007-2008
2	19	Diary	1929
2	20	Dissertation (and translation of summary)	1938, 1997
2	21	Essays, Notes and Short Stories	undated, 1938-1940s
2	22	Manuscript – Die Nürnberger Nationalschaubühne	1932
2	23	Manuscripts and Fragments	undated, 1924-1930
2	24	Notebook – Confirmation (Einsegnung)	1925 May
2	25	Notebooks – Plays and Poems	1921-1924
2	26	Notebooks – Poems	1923-1929

2	27	Poems	1924-1938
2	28	Poems	undated, 1926-1931, 1954-1965, 1998
2	28	Travel Diaries	1926-1928, 1932

Box	Folder	Title	Date
3	1	University Papers and Essays	undated, 1931-1933
3	2	Writings and Letters	1926-1931
3	3	Writings and Letters – Letters to Blanche and Resi	1926-1930

C) General and Other Family Papers

Box	Folder	Title	Date
3	4	Books and Journals Removed from Collection	undated, 1930-2010
3	5	Certificates – Memorials/ Charitable Gifts	1962-1970

Box	Folder	Title	Date
OSL 51		Certificates – Awards, Charitable Gifts, and Memorials – Oversized	undated, after 1970

Box	Folder	Title	Date
3	6	Donations, Memorials, and Graves – Correspondence and Notes	1971-1995
3	7	Fürth – General Information and Tourism	1995-2007

Box	Folder	Title	Date
OS 163		Fürth – Illustrations and City Map	undated

Box	Folder	Title	Date
3	8	Fürth – Jewish Community and Cemetery	1996-2006
3	9	Homer Cummings and his Aid to Rahn Family	1938, 1989-2002
3	10	Immigration Correspondence and Related Documentation – with Translations	1937-1939
3	11	Itemized Household Property	1939
3	12	Lectures by Albert and Lilli Rahn	1940s
3	13	Lilli Bechmann-Rahn Prize – Correspondence, Speeches, and Articles	1997-2010
3	14	Marriage and Betrothal of Alfred and Lilli Rahn	1933, 1937
3	15	Other Papers	1965, 2002
3	16	Rahn Family Immigration and Bechmann Family Genealogy	1939, 1997
3	17	Roman Vishniac – Articles and Photographs	1941, 1960-1961

Series II: Papers of Other Family

Members, 1809-2004

This series is in German, English, and Swedish, with smaller amounts of Hebrew and French.

1.55 linear feet.

Arrangement:
Divided into three subseries:

Subseries 1: Rahn and Related Families
Subseries 2: Bechmann and Related Families
Subseries 3: General and Unidentified Family

Scope and Content:
Series II focuses on the earlier generations of both branches of this family, and includes both genealogy and official, legal, and personal documents of family members. Among the family members represented are both the parents and siblings of Alfred and Lilli Rahn, as well as of more distant relations.

Both subseries contained several large, subdivided folders that pertained to specific family members. During the processing of the collection, these subdivisions were assigned their own folders, with the name of the larger folder retained in the folders' titles

Subseries 1 contains the papers of the Rahn family, along with related families, most notably the Farrnbacher family. This subseries includes documentation on the M.S. Farrnbacher metalworks firm that belonged to the family, such as a cashbook and documents relating to the passing of the firm's ownership through the generations. Subseries 1 also holds papers pertaining to Alfred Rahn's brothers, James and Max, with material on the health of James, and Max's finances. Other papers consist of genealogical notes and family trees, and official and legal documents of several Rahn ancestors.

Subseries 2 centers on the Bechmann and related families, especially the Metzger family but also including Lilli Rahn's cousin Walter Bierer. Especially prominent are the papers of Lilli Rahn's parents, Ida and Hugo Bechmann, with documents relating to Hugo Bechmann's death in Sweden and Ida Beckman's later life in the United States. Some documentation pertains to the Bechmann family's glass factory. Genealogy and family members' participation in wartime service during World War I are also well-represented here.

Subseries 3 contains a small amount of material relating to both families, or general material. Among these papers are further genealogical research, translations of some family members' official documents, and information on family deaths and memorials. Some personal papers, such as recipes and handwriting analyses are also present.

Subseries 1: Rahn and Related Families, 1818-1859, 2001

This subseries is in German and English, with a small amount of Hebrew and French.

0.55 linear feet.

Arrangement:
Alphabetical.

Scope and Content:
The papers of Subseries 1 consist of notes, official documents, correspondence and other papers of members of the Rahn family, as well as of the related Farrnbacher family. Included is also some material on the M.S. Farrnbacher metal business.

Two folders hold documentation on the M.S. Farrnbacher business. These include the firm's cashbook in the first folder of the subseries. The cashbook's entries show both business and family finances. Another folder holds the tax file of Johanna Rahn and M.S. Farrnbacher from 1937-1939, documenting the sale of the business to Hans Terberger and Otto Schulte-Wissermann along with a tax decision, correspondence, and financial documentation.

The connection of the Rahn and the Farrnbacher families is also documented here, with folders of genealogical notes and family trees as well as the marriage contract of James Rahn (formerly Jacob Cahen) and Caroline Farrnbacher. The papers of Caroline's parents, Hermann and Jenny Farrnbacher, include contracts of Hermann Farrnbacher.

Among the papers of Rahn family members are those of James Thomas Rahn and Max Rahn, Alfred Rahn's brothers. Papers of James Thomas Rahn includes a medical file (3/25) that documents his being hydrocephalic and schizophrenic and his treatment and condition; included with his medical file is a letter to Lilli Rahn from a doctor in response to her concerns about marrying and eventually having children with Alfred Rahn, due to the chance of James Rahn's condition being hereditary. Another folder (3/30) holds James Rahn's school certificates. Papers of Max Rahn largely focus on his estate and financial matters. The papers of Sidney and Johanna Rahn, Alfred Rahn's parents, contain their marriage certificate and documentation of Sidney Rahn's participation in the Landwehr in World War I, and also include Sidney's death certificate and documentation relating to Johanna Rahn as heir of her husband.

Box	Folder	Title	Date
3	18	Cashbook – M.S. Farrnbacher/ Rahn Family	1925, 1940-1953
3	19	Farrnbacher Family Members File – Farrnbacher/ Rahn Genealogy	1878-1935
3	20	Farrnbacher Family Members File – Hermann and Jenny Farrnbacher	1882-1934

Box	Folder	Title	Date
OS 163		Farrnbacher Family Members File – Hermann and Jenny Farrnbacher – Oversized	1910

Box	Folder	Title	Date
3	21	Farrnbacher Family Members File – James Rahn (Jacob Cahen) and Caroline (née Farrnbacher) Rahn	undated, 1837-1908
3	22	Farrnbacher Family Members File – Moses and Jette Farrnbacher	1828-1889, 1928
3	23	Farrnbacher Family Members File – Seligmann Farrnbacher	1818-1866, 1938
3	24	Farrnbacher Family Members File – Various Letters and Documents	undated, 1911-1934
3	25	James Thomas Rahn – Medical File and Correspondence with Guardian	1931-1941, 1958, 2001

3	26	Johanna Rahn and M.S. Farrnbacher – Tax File	1937-1939
3	27	Max Rahn – Estate Planning	1959
3	28	Quarrel of Therese Simon and Caroline Rahn	1873-1886
3	29	Rahn Family Members File – Jacob Cahen/ James Rahn	1843-1867

Box	Folder	Title	Date
OS 163		Rahn Family Members File – Jacob Cahen/ James Rahn – Oversized	1860

Box	Folder	Title	Date
3	30	Rahn Family Members File – James Thomas Rahn	1898-1914
3	31	Rahn Family Members File – Max Rahn	1937-1939

Box	Folder	Title	Date
4	1	Rahn Family Members File – Sidney and Johanna (Hannchen) Rahn	1866-1938
4	2	Sidney and Johanna Rahn – Contracts, Notarized Documents, and Financial Papers	1895-1906, 1922-1937

Subseries 2: Bechmann and Related Families, 1809-2002

This subseries is in German, English, and Swedish.

0.55 linear feet.

Arrangement:
Alphabetical.

Scope and Content:
Subseries 2 contains papers of members of the Bechmann and related Metzger, Birn, Bechhofen, and Bierer families. Papers include official documents, genealogical research, correspondence, and other papers. Various official documents, certificates, eulogies or obituaries, and wills are present for many of the family members in this subseries. Oversized König Ludwigs-Kreuz (King Ludwig Cross) certificates belong to Bechmann family members who earned recognition for their service during World War II. Two folders hold the papers of Wilhelm (Wolf) Bechmann, who founded the Bechmann mirror glass factory in Fürth. A genealogical article on Rabbi Salomon Schnaittach provides information on this early ancestor.

The first two folders of the subseries hold Lilli Rahn's genealogical research that culminated in the Bechmann family history. An updated version of this history, written by Evelyn Rahn Davis, is present in the first folder of the subseries. The following folder holds genealogical research notes and correspondence of Lilli Rahn.

Several folders provide information on Hugo and Ida (née Metzger, after immigration Beckman) Bechmann, the parents of Lilli Rahn. Among Ida Beckman's papers are some documentation on Lilli Bechmann's infancy, such as notes on her food and weight. Ida Beckman's immigration papers include a letter to Alfred and Lilli Rahn that tells of the death of Hugo Bechmann in Sweden. Other papers relate to his estate, acquiring paperwork from Sweden for Ida Beckman's restitution claims, or correspondence with a former employer, the National Jewish Hospital in Denver. Papers of the Metzger family include copies of the death certificate

of Karoline Metzger, Ida Beckman's mother, who died in Theresienstadt.

One folder holds the wartime correspondence and autobiography of Walter Bierer, Lilli Rahn's cousin (son of Ida Beckman's younger sister Emma). His autobiography is particularly interesting, documenting his family's flight from Paris, where they had moved the L. Bierer toy factory, owned by the Bierer branch of the family. Once France came under threat of attack from Nazi Germany, enemy aliens including German-born Jews were given few options to avoid being placed in an internment camp. Walter Bierer, along with other German-Jewish men, chose to join the French army but they were instead brought to the French Foreign Legion in Morocco. Once released from the Legion after the Nazi occupation of France, he worked to bring his family out of Paris, and immigrated to the United States via Cuba, where he spent time in an internment camp. Soon after his arrival in the United States in 1943 he was drafted into the army, where he was stationed in Nuremberg. His wartime letters to Alfred and Lilli Rahn describe postwar Fürth and Nuremberg, with descriptions of reunions with non-Jewish friends, the state of the cemeteries in Fürth, and the condition of the former Bechmann glass factory.

Box	Folder	Title	Date
4	3	Bechmann Family History	1972
4	4	Bechmann Family Members File – Family History Notes, Documents, and Family Trees	undated, 1809-1813, 1924-1936
4	5	Bechmann Family Members File – Goodheart and Gutherz Family Members	1830-1913
4	6	Bechmann Family Members File – Louis and Mathilde Bechmann – Charitable Donations	1920-1921
4	7	Bechmann Family Members File – Louis and Mathilde Bechmann Stiftung	1919, 1934
4	8	Bechmann Family Members File – Louis Bechmann	1855-1920
4	9	Bechmann Family Members File – Louis Bechmann – Eulogy and Obituaries	1921
4	10	Bechmann Family Members File – Mathilde Bechmann	1846, 1915-1920
4	11	Bechmann Family Members File – Mathilde Bechmann – Eulogies and Obituaries	1920
4	12	Bechmann Family Members File – Other Family Members Jakob (called Jacques Louis) Löb Bechmann 1896 Jakob and Veronika Birn 1902 Julius and Julie (née Birn) Bechmann 1910-1920 Jonas Bechmann 1837 Nathan Hirsch Bechmann ? 1859, 1867 Mohel Jona Bechhofen and his family undated, 1844	1844-1920
4	13	Bechmann Family Members File – Wilhelm (called Wolff) Bechmann	1872-1908
Box	**Folder**	**Title**	**Date**

OS 163		Bechmann Family Members – König Ludwigs-Kreuz Certificates for Wartime Merits	1916-1917

Box	Folder	Title	Date
4	14	Bechmann Family Members – Notes, Correspondence, and Fragments	undated, 1904-1913
4	15	Eva Metzger Brown	1997-1998
4	16	Hugo Bechmann	1878-1942
4	17	Genealogy – Jonas Salomon Bechhofen and Rabbi Salomon Schnaittach	1935-1938
4	18	Ida Beckman – Correspondence – National Jewish Hospital at Denver	1950-1972
4	19	Ida Beckman – Diplomas and Certificates	1895-1906
4	20	Ida Beckman – Employment of Caroline Goodspeed	1972-1974
4	21	Ida Beckman – Finances and Hugo Bechmann Estate	1936-1941
4	22	Ida Beckman – Immigration	1941-1945
4	23	Ida Beckman – Swedish Agencies and Lawyers	1942-1956
4	24	Ida Beckman – Will and Trust	1966-1978
4	25	Ida Beckman – Lilli Bechmann's Infancy	1911
4	26	Louis and Wilhelm Bechmann	1906-1935

Box	Folder	Title	Date
OS 163		Louis and Wilhelm Bechmann – Oversized Certificate	

Box	Folder	Title	Date
4	27	Louis Bechmann – Diary	1920

Box	Folder	Title	Date
OS 163		Louis Bechmann - Decoration (Ehrenzeichen) Second Class for Red Cross Service	1916

Box	Folder	Title	Date
4	28	Mathilde Bechmann	1917
4	29	Metzger Family	undated, 1935-1942, 1975-2002
4	30	Walter Bierer – Correspondence and Autobiography	undated, 1945, 1984
4	31	Wilhelm Bechmann Genealogy	1935-2000
4	32	Wilhelm Bechmann – Birthday Certificate for Charitable Donation	1890
4	33	Wolf, Louis and Maier Bechmann – Documents with Translations	1879-1885, 1921

Subseries 3: General and Unidentified Family, 1895-2004

This subseries is in German and English.

0.45 linear feet.

Arrangement:
Alphabetical.

Scope and Content:
Subseries 3 contains papers relating to both branches of the family, general material, or materials of individuals whose family connection is unclear.

The first folder of the subseries holds some correspondence, obituaries, and information on family graves or memorials. Included here is also Ida Beckman's death certificate.

Two folders contain genealogical notes and family trees. One of these features photographs of unidentified groups of family members.

One folder (5/1) holds a small assortment of family papers from both branches with translations. Among these papers is correspondence between Ida Beckman and the photographer Roman Vishniac, along with his daughter Mara. This folder also includes papers of Hugo Bechmann, such as his passport, trade pass (Handelspass), and a newspaper clipping naming him Councilor of Commerce in Fürth. The following folder holds an accumulation of typed recipes, largely desserts, and a letter to Ida Beckman.

Box	Folder	Title	Date
4	34	Family Deaths and Memorials	undated, 1969-1978
4	35	Fürth/ Nuremberg Reunion	2001-2002
4	36	Genealogical Notes and Family Trees – Various Branches	undated, 1935, 1999
4	37	Genealogy Notes with Photographs	undated, 1942-1985
4	38	Handwriting Analysis	1924-1931
4	39	Lothar (Lali) Weil Biography	1948, 1985
Box	**Folder**	**Title**	**Date**
5	1	Rahn and Bechmann Family Papers – with Translations	1895-2004
5	2	Recipes	undated, 1931
5	3	Swiss Bank Accounts – Information	1997

Series III: Restitution and Financial Papers, 1928-1978

This series is in German and English, with a small amount in Swedish.

1.35 linear feet.

Arrangement:
Alphabetical.

Scope and Content:
Series III contains the restitution efforts of members of the family, as well as holding some of their financial papers. Most of the restitution paperwork centers on restitution for Alfred, Lilli, and Johanna Rahn, and Ida Beckman; Max Rahn is featured to a lesser extent. The papers of this series consist primarily of correspondence and its related documentation, including forms, copies of pre-war documents, and bank statements. The bulk of the

correspondence is with lawyers in Germany, government agencies, or banks, but a smaller amount is between family members discussing the restitution process. The correspondence begins with Alfred Rahn's earliest attempts at restitution, by reporting his property losses to the United States State Department in 1945 and with banks in 1939, and continued for many years. Correspondence with lawyers often requested clarification or updates on claims. As laws regarding restitution were added or amended over the years, the family members filed new claims.

Alfred and Lilli Rahn sought restitution for several losses. In addition to property, they claimed losses of education, professional development, transport costs, and loss of household items. Other restitution for the couple included restitution for the flight tax (Reichsfluchtsteuer), the Jewish property levy (Judenvermögensabgabe), and for a German pension. Alfred also assisted his mother, Johanna Rahn, in her restitution efforts. Much of the correspondence and documentation of this series pertains to the restitution of Alfred and Johanna Rahn's property and to an unpaid debt related to the selling of the M.S. Farrnbacher firm, as well as the two properties the family had owned in Fürth, Hornschuhpromenade 7 (the Bechmann family home) and Königstraße 129 (the Rahn family home and business). Other correspondence focuses on their attempts to receive restitution from banks, especially the Dresdner Bank, the Commerz- und Privat-Bank, and the Bayerische Staatsbank. Some correspondence relates to restitution for Johanna and Max Rahn for the estate of James Rahn.

Ida Beckman sought restitution for the loss of her property, for the estate of her mother (Karoline Metzger), for her husband Hugo's lost property, and for a widow's pension. Her correspondence includes a significant amount of discussions with her lawyer. Some documentation from the Berliner Bank relates to the restitution payments she was successful in receiving.

Box	Folder	Title	Date
5	4	Alfred and Lilli Rahn – Documentation of Income	1942
5	5	Alfred and Lilli Rahn – Dresdner Bank Account	1937-1939
5	6	Alfred and Lilli Rahn – Restitution Claim against Deutsche Tafelglas Aktiongesellschaft	1945-1948
5	7	Alfred and Lilli Rahn – Restitution for Loss of Education	1961, 1966-1973
5	8	Alfred and Lilli Rahn – Restitution of Transport Costs and Loss of Personal and Household Items	1946-1960
5	9	Alfred, Lilli and Johanna Rahn – Restitution Claims for Jewish Capital Levy (Judenvermögensabgabe) and Reich Flight Tax (Reichsfluchtsteuer)	1937-1939, 1953-1959
5	10	Alfred Rahn – Forced Auction of Property	1961-1963
5	11	Alfred Rahn – German Emigration Documentation	1937
5	12	Alfred Rahn – German Pension and Insurance	1936, 1969-1970
5	13	Alfred Rahn – Registration of Restitution Claims with State Department and Office of Alien Property	1945-1950

5	14	Alfred Rahn – Restitution Claim for Interruption of Professional Development	1959-1961
5	15	Alfred Rahn – Restitution Claim for Property on Hornschuhpromenade 7, Fürth – Correspondence with Carola Loeffler	1946-1951
5	16	Alfred Rahn – Restitution Claim for Property on Königstrasse 129, Fürth	1947-1948
5	17	Alfred Rahn – Restitution for Confiscated Capital	1948-1955
5	18	Alfred Rahn – Restitution for Unpaid Debt – Fritz Winnerlein/ Schulte-Wissermann KG	1948
5	19	Alfred Rahn – Transfer Losses Claim (Transferschaden) and Other Claims	1957-1960
5	20	Bank Account Documentation – Commerz- und Privat-Bank	1938-1939
5	21	Bank Account Documentation – Commerz- und Privat-Bank	1938-1941
5	22	Bank Account Documentation – Dresdner Bank	1937-1939
5	23	Bayerische Staatsbank	1946-1948
5	24	Bayerische Staatsbank	1949-1950
5	25	Bayerische Staatsbank	1951-1952
5	26	Care of James Rahn	1937-1939
5	27	Census of Property in Foreign Countries	1943
5	28	Correspondence – Bechmann Family Members and Hornschuhpromende 7 Property	1951-1958
5	29	Correspondence – House on Hornschuhpromenade 7, Fürth	1947-1949
5	30	Correspondence – Johanna Rahn Bank Account Losses	1939, 1957-1958
5	31	Correspondence – Multiple Claims	1957-1961
5	32	Correspondence – Transport of Personal and Household Goods	1939-1951, 1956
5	33	Fürth Property – Correspondence and Declarations	1946
5	34	Ida Beckman – Assets of Karoline Metzger	1957-1967
5	35	Ida Beckman – Assets of Karoline Metzger and Hugo Bechmann	1954-1956
5	36	Ida Beckman – Assets of Karoline Metzger – Payments from Berliner Bank	1961-1962
5	37	Ida Beckman – Emigration to United States – Documentation	1943-1944, 1954
5	38	Ida Beckman – Estate of Karoline Metzger	1944, 1954-1959
5	39	Ida Beckman – Multiple Claims	1938-1955
5	40	Ida Beckman – Multiple Claims	1956-1959
5	41	Ida Beckman – Multiple Claims	1963-1972

5	42	Investments	1949-1970
5	43	Johanna Rahn and Max Rahn – Restitution of Pre-war Savings (Altsparerentschädigung)	1958-1963
Box	**Folder**	**Title**	**Date**
6	1	Johanna Rahn and Max Rahn – Restitution of Pre-war Savings (Altsparerentschädigung)	1961-1963
6	2	Johanna Rahn – Bayerische Disconto Bank	1949-1952
6	3	Johanna Rahn – Bayerische Staatsbank	1947-1961
6	4	Johanna Rahn – Bing Kühlschrank	1948
6	5	Johanna Rahn – Bing Kühlschrank and Wilhelm Dech	1944-1946
6	6	Johanna Rahn – Commerz- und Credit-Bank	1949, 1952-1954
6	7	Johanna Rahn – Commerz- und Privat-Bank – Pre-war Documentation	1938-1939
6	8	Johanna Rahn – Correspondence with Georg Dimmler	1939
6	9	Johanna Rahn – Finances and Restitution – Dresdner Bank	1937-1939
6	10	Johanna Rahn – Finances and Restitution – Georg Dimmler Correspondence	1938-1941, 1956
6	11	Johanna Rahn – Multiple Claims	1959-1961
6	12	Johanna Rahn – Wilhelm Dech Claim	1945, 1949-1951
6	13	Karoline Metzger and Ida Beckman	1975-1978
6	14	Max Rahn – Correspondence regarding Restitution Claim with State Department	1946-1952
6	15	Max Rahn – Restitution Claim against Deutsche Bank, Fürth	1946-1951
6	16	Net Worth Levies and Taxes with Related Documentation	1938-1939
6	17	Official Documentation of Rahn Family Members	1928-1940, 1974
6	18	Restitution Correspondence – Family Letters	1942

Series IV: Visual Material, 1800s-1971

This series is in German and English.

1.35 linear feet.

Arrangement:
Alphabetical.

Scope and Content:
Series IV holds the collection's visual material, primarily photo albums and loose photographs. These depict family members or locations of trips taken by them. Many loose photographs are unidentified.

The photo albums of this series largely document trips taken by family

members. The earliest show Lilli Bechmann's trips to Northern Italy, England, and Austria. The album of her trip to Italy and Sicily in 1934 (6/19) features various sites in Italy, and in particular focuses on Tripoli and its Jewish quarter, then part of Italy. Of interest are the photographs taken in the desert oases outside of Tripoli that depict the Jews of the small village of Tegrinna, their daily life, and their Rabbi. Accompanying the album are clippings and an article by Lilli Bechmann on the Jews of Tegrinna and the surrounding region who resided in underground dwellings at the edge of the Sahara desert. Notable is also the album from 1935-1938 that shows the Rahns and their family members (6/24). This album depicts the 1935 trip that Alfred and Johanna Rahn took to the United States in order to decide if they should to immigrate there. Photographs in this album from 1936 show a trip by Lilli to Copenhagen, garden work, and Nuremberg in 1936. Photos of Nuremberg depict the city's Nazi Party rally grounds and the exterior of an SA (Sturmabteilung) camp. The album additionally shows many shots of skiing, a sport that Alfred and Lilli Rahn particularly enjoyed, as well as scenes of snowy mountain landscapes.

A large amount of loose photographs depict both branches of the family. Most of these photographs are not identified. Included among the photographs are Alfred and Lilli Rahn and Ida Beckman as well as older photographs of members of earlier generations of the family.

Box	Folder	Title	Date
8	2	Glass Plates – Birth Certificates	undated

Box	Folder	Title	Date
6	19	Photo album – Italy and Sicily	1934 March
6	20	Photo album – Italy and Sicily – Articles and Itineraries	undated, 1934
6	21	Photo album – Lilli Bechmann's Trip to England	1929 July
6	22	Photo album – Lilli Bechmann's Trip to Lermoos and Seefeld in Tirol	1928 December-1929 January
6	23	Photo album – Lilli Bechmann's Trip to Northern Italy	1928 Spring
6	24	Photo album – The Rahns and their Friends	1935 October-1938 April

Box	Folder	Title	Date
7	1	Photographs – Bechmann Family Members	undated, 1800s, 1920
7	2	Photographs – Bechmann, Hugo	1893-1940s?
7	3	Photographs – Farrnbacher, Hermann	undated
7	4	Photographs – Beckman, Ida	1935-1937
7	5	Photographs – Gutherz Family	undated, 1901
7	6	Photographs – Loeffler Family Members	undated, 1940
7	7	Photographs – Leopold Family	undated
7	8	Photographs – Locations – New York City and Israel	undated
7	9	Photographs –Metzger, Caroline and Max	undated, 1897
7	10	Photographs – Other Family Members and Friends	undated, 1922
7	11	Photographs – Other Individuals	undated, 1904-1971

7	12	Photographs –Rahn, Alfred and Lilli	undated, 1949-1952
7	13	Photographs – Unidentified – Children	undated
7	14	Photographs – Unidentified – Groups and Couples	undated
7	15	Photographs – Unidentified – Women and Men	undated

Box	Folder	Title	Date
8	1	Slides – Italy and Monte Carlo	1960-1969

DENSITY INCONSISTENT DUE TO VARYING SHADES AND COLORS OF DOCUMENTS

Rahn Family Collection

AR 25538 4/26 LOUIS & WILHELM BECHMANN 1906-1935 ARCHIVES

Schuldschein Nr. 52

Die Spielvereinigung Fürth E. V.

hat von Herrn Kommerzienrat
Louis Bechmann in Fürth

den Betrag von 50 Mark, mit Worten:

Fünfzig Mark

als unverzinsliches, seitens des Gläubigers unkündbares Darlehen erhalten und verpflichtet sich, diesen Betrag unter Vornahme einer nach Maßgabe der jeweiligen Vorstandsbeschlüsse baldigstmöglich stattfindenden Auslosung zurückzuerstatten.

Die Spielvereinigung ist nicht verpflichtet, vor Einlösung des Schuldscheins die Berechtigung des Inhabers zu prüfen.

Vereinbarungsgemäß ist die Geltendmachung des Anspruchs auf Rückerstattung des Darlehens ausgeschlossen, wenn 6 Monate seit dem Tage verstrichen sind, an welchem die Auslosung dieses Schuldscheines und -betrages in zwei hiesigen Tagesblättern bekannt gegeben wurde.

Fürth, im März 1910.

Die Vorstandschaft der Spielvereinigung Fürth E. V.

Heinz Ludwig Hahn, J. Ruff

1. Vorsitzender. 2. Vorsitzender.

Mich. Wolfgruber

Kassier des Spielplatzfonds.

III. 10. 8 250.

Schuldschein Nr. 56

Die Spielvereinigung Fürth E. V.

hat von Herrn Kommerzienrat

Louis Bachmann in Fürth

den Betrag von 50 Mark, mit Worten:

Fünfzig Mark

als unverzinsliches, seitens des Gläubigers unkündbares Darlehen erhalten und verpflichtet sich, diesen Betrag unter Vornahme einer nach Maßgabe der jeweiligen Vorstandsbeschlüsse baldigstmöglich stattfindenden Auslosung zurückzuerstatten.

Die Spielvereinigung ist nicht verpflichtet, vor Einlösung des Schuldscheins die Berechtigung des Inhabers zu prüfen.

Vereinbarungsgemäß ist die Geltendmachung des Anspruchs auf Rückerstattung des Darlehens ausgeschlossen, wenn 6 Monate seit dem Tage verstrichen sind, an welchem die Auslosung dieses Schuldscheines und -betrages in zwei hiesigen Tagesblättern bekannt gegeben wurde.

Fürth, im März 1910.

Die Vorstandschaft der Spielvereinigung Fürth E. V.

Heinz Ludwig Thomas,
1. Vorsitzender.

J. Ruff
2. Vorsitzender.

Mich. Wolfgruber
Kassier des Spielplatzfonds.

III. 10. S 250.


death

Königliches Institut
für Seeverkehr und Weltwirtschaft
an der Universität Kiel, Kaiser Wilhelm Stiftung.

Kanzlei

Antworten sind an die Abteilung zu richten.

Tgb.-Nr. 4125/21

Hs./Hd.

Kiel, den 6. Juni 1921
Schloßgarten 14.
Telegramme: Weltwirtschaft.

An die

Bayerischen Spiegel-und Spiegelglasfabriken A.-G.,
vorm.W.Bechmann,vorm.Ed.Kupfer & Söhne,

F ü r t h i.B.

Anlässlich des Hinscheidens Jhres Herrn Kommerzienrat Louis Bechmann sprechen wir Jhnen unsere herzliche Teilnahme aus.

Hochachtungsvoll
Institut für
Weltwirtschaft und Seeverkehr.

SOCCER

50 mark

Contrib.

Schuldschein Nr. 53

Die Spielvereinigung Fürth E. V.

hat von Herrn Kommerzienrat

Ludwig Bechmann in Fürth

den Betrag von 50 Mark, mit Worten:

Fünfzig Mark

als unverzinsliches, seitens des Gläubigers unkündbares Darlehen erhalten und verpflichtet sich, diesen Betrag unter Vornahme einer nach Maßgabe der jeweiligen Vorstandsbeschlüsse baldigstmöglich stattfindenden Auslosung zurückzuerstatten.

Die Spielvereinigung ist nicht verpflichtet, vor Einlösung des Schuldscheins die Berechtigung des Inhabers zu prüfen.

Vereinbarungsgemäß ist die Geltendmachung des Anspruchs auf Rückerstattung des Darlehens ausgeschlossen, wenn 6 Monate seit dem Tage verstrichen sind, an welchem die Auslosung dieses Schuldscheines und -betrages in zwei hiesigen Tagesblättern bekannt gegeben wurde.

Fürth, im März 1910.

Die Vorstandschaft der Spielvereinigung Fürth E. V.

Heinrich Ludwig Thomas,
1. Vorsitzender.

J. Ruff
2. Vorsitzender.

Mich. Wolfgruber.
Kassier des Spielplatzfonds.

III. 10. 8 250.

Schuldschein Nr. 54

Die Spielvereinigung Fürth E. V.

hat von Herrn Louis Bechmann

Louis Bechmann in Fürth

den Betrag von 50 Mark, mit Worten:

Fünfzig Mark

als unverzinsliches, seitens des Gläubigers unkündbares Darlehen erhalten und verpflichtet sich, diesen Betrag unter Vornahme einer nach Maßgabe der jeweiligen Vorstandsbeschlüsse baldigstmöglich stattfindenden Auslosung zurückzuerstatten.

Die Spielvereinigung ist nicht verpflichtet, vor Einlösung des Schuldscheins die Berechtigung des Inhabers zu prüfen.

Vereinbarungsgemäß ist die Geltendmachung des Anspruchs auf Rückerstattung des Darlehens ausgeschlossen, wenn 6 Monate seit dem Tage verstrichen sind, an welchem die Auslosung dieses Schuldscheines und -betrages in zwei hiesigen Tagesblättern bekannt gegeben wurde.

Fürth, im März 1910.

Die Vorstandschaft der Spielvereinigung Fürth E. V.

Heinz Fürth Hans

1. Vorsitzender.

J. Ruff

2. Vorsitzender.

Mich. Wolfsgruber

Kassier des Spielplatzfonds.

III. 10. S 250.

Schuldschein Nr. 55

Die Spielvereinigung Fürth E. V.

hat von Herrn Kommerzienrat

Louis Bechmann in Fürth

den Betrag von 50 Mark, mit Worten:

Fünfzig Mark

als unverzinsliches, seitens des Gläubigers unkündbares Darlehen erhalten und verpflichtet sich, diesen Betrag unter Vornahme einer nach Maßgabe der jeweiligen Vorstandsbeschlüsse baldigstmöglich stattfindenden Auslosung zurückzuerstatten.

Die Spielvereinigung ist nicht verpflichtet, vor Einlösung des Schuldscheins die Berechtigung des Inhabers zu prüfen.

Vereinbarungsgemäß ist die Geltendmachung des Anspruchs auf Rückerstattung des Darlehens ausgeschlossen, wenn 6 Monate seit dem Tage verstrichen sind, an welchem die Auslosung dieses Schuldscheines und -betrages in zwei hiesigen Tagesblättern bekannt gegeben wurde.

Fürth, im März 1910.

Die Vorstandschaft der Spielvereinigung Fürth E. V.

Heinz Ludwig Haus,
1. Vorsitzender.

J. Ruff
2. Vorsitzender.

Mich. Wolfgruber.
Kassier des Spielplatzfonds.

III. 10. 8 250.

Schuldschein Nr. 51

Die Spielvereinigung Fürth E. V.

hat von Herrn Kommerzienrat

Louis Bechmann in Fürth

den Betrag von 50 Mark, mit Worten:

Fünfzig Mark

als unverzinsliches, seitens des Gläubigers unkündbares Darlehen erhalten und verpflichtet sich, diesen Betrag unter Vornahme einer nach Maßgabe der jeweiligen Vorstandsbeschlüsse baldigstmöglich stattfindenden Auslosung zurückzuerstatten.

Die Spielvereinigung ist nicht verpflichtet, vor Einlösung des Schuldscheins die Berechtigung des Inhabers zu prüfen.

Vereinbarungsgemäß ist die Geltendmachung des Anspruchs auf Rückerstattung des Darlehens ausgeschlossen, wenn 6 Monate seit dem Tage verstrichen sind, an welchem die Auslosung dieses Schuldscheines und -betrages in zwei hiesigen Tagesblättern bekannt gegeben wurde.

Fürth, im März 1910.

Die Vorstandschaft der Spielvereinigung Fürth E. V.

Heinz Ludwig Thomas.
1. Vorsitzender.

J. Ruff
2. Vorsitzender.

Mich. Wolfsgruber
Kassier des Spielplatzfonds.

III. 10. S 250.

Orphanage

donor

Some chr. have TB
ask if this donor
could go for surgery
out of

Israelitische Waisenanstalt
für Knaben und Mädchen
FÜRTH i. B.

Fernsprecher Nr. 71140

Postscheckkonto Nürnberg 32084

Abschrift.

FÜHRT i. B., den 5. Februar 1935.

An den

verehrlichen Stiftungsausschuss der

Louis und Mathilde Bechmann-Stiftung,

h i e r

=o=o=o=o=o=o=o=

In unserem Hause befinden sich mehrere Zöglinge, die auf Grund einer positiv verlaufenen Moro-Reaktion und einer daraufhin durch unsern Hausarzt veranlassten Untersuchung bei der hiesigen städtischen Tuberculose-Fürsorgestelle, deren Ergebnis wir abschriftlich beifügen, als Tuberculose-gefährdet anzusehen sind. Wir beabsichtigen für diese Kinder im kommenden Sommer die Durchführung einer Heilkur in entsprechenden Erholungsstätten und würden es mit besonderem Danke begrüssen, wenn uns aus den Mitteln der Louis und Mathilde Bechmann-Stiftung eine Beihilfe gewährt werden könnte. Es handelt sich um folgende Kinder unserer Anstalt: 1. Levi Manfred, geb. 11. März 1922 zu Fischach bei Augsburg, Sohn der verwitweten Frau Helene Levi in Fischach. Der Vater des Jungen ist an Kieferkrebs gestorben. Der Junge war bereits zweimal im Kinderheim des Jüdischen Frauenbundes Wyk auf Föhr mit bestem Erfolge zur Erholung. Auf Anraten des dortigen Anstaltsarztes soll die Kur auch im kommenden Sommer wiederholt werden. Die Mutter des Jungen ist mittellos. Manfred Levi war im Juni 1933 zur Beobachtung in der Beobachtungsstelle für Lungenkranke in Nürnberg, Schäferstrass Der damalige fachärztliche Befund des Oberarztes Dr. Scheidemandel ergab eine aktive Hilus-Tuberkulose beiderseits mit produktivem Herdchen im rechten Oberfeld.

2. Michelsohn Willy, geb. 18. Mai 1922 zu Wilhermsdorf, Sohn

der verwitweten Frau Frieda Michelsohn in Wilhermsdorf,z.Zt.Ermetzhofen; der Vater des Jungen ist an Lungentuberkulose gestorben.Willy Michelsohn ist im Jahre 1934 mehrere Wochen zur Erholung im Heim des Jüdischen Frauenbundes Wyk auf Föhr untergebracht gewesen.Die Kur war sehr erfolgreich. Im Jahre 1933 war der Junge mit gutem Erfolge mehrere Wochen in der Isr. Kinderheilstätte Bad Kissingen.Die Mutter des Jungen ist mittellos.

3.Michels Fritz,geb.27.Dezember 1922 zu Greifswald,Sohn des verwitweten Erich Michels,der infolge einer Nervenerkrankung dauernd erwerbsunfähig ist.

4.Spindler Josef,geb.22.September 1921 zu Fürth,Sohn der verwitweten Frau Rose Spindler,hier,Heiligenstrasse 17.Der Vater des Jungen ist an Lungentuberkulose gestorben.Die Mutter ist mittellos.

5.Satzmann Fritz,geb.16.November 1922 zu Schesslitz b/Bamberg,elternlos.

6.Schmidt Margot,geb.28.Oktober 1921 zu München.Eltern leben getrennt.Das Kind wurde uns vom städtischen Jugendamt München überwiesen.

7.Stern Sidonie,gen.Elise,geb.7.Juli 1922 zu Nürnberg,uneheliche Tochter der Fabrikarbeiterin Sidonie Stern in Nürnberg.Die Mutter des Kindes ist taubstumm und mittellos.

Wir bitten Sie um wohlwollende Behandlung unseres Gesuches und zeichnen

in grösster Hochachtung

Louis Bechmann -
bros. died 9/14

Krematorium Nf, 17. Oktbr. 1914.

Dein liebes, warmherziges Schreiben
entbinde ich dem tiefsten Dank!

Deiner Familie gelte all' sein Sinnen
und Denken, voran seinen Frau, seinen
Kindern, aber auch uns Allen, die wir so eng
mit ihm verbunden.

Innigsten Dank zuliebster Schwester, sei Dir
zugerufen.

Bleib mir an Dir verlieren kann nimmer,
was recht verstanden, was Du und wert, ist
tief eingegraben in unsere Herzen.

Deiner aufopfernden Liebe und Herzens-
güte, Deiner edlen Gesinnung, Deiner
Umsicht sei Rat und Tat warten wir nie
vergessen und in Verehrung stets gedenken!

Zugleich meinem lieben, warmherzigen Schwager Simon, dem
aufopferndsten und edelsten Menschen von seinem Dasein zugerufen

Louis Rehmann

1906–

donation

E.-Nr. 289 P.

Fürth, den 21. Juni 1906.

Stadtmagistrat Fürth.

An

Herrn Kommerzienrat Louis Bechmann

Hier

Betreff:

/.

Zum /.

Beilagen:

/.

Hochverehrter Herr Kommerzienrat!

Die hochlöbliche Regierung Ihrer Gemeinde, welche Sie schon früher angehört haben, haben Sie wiederum Ihrer Mitbürgerschaft zugesagt, haben Sie die verantwortliche Stellung eines Gemeindebevollmächtigten und Mitgliedes Seiner Königlichen Hoheit des Prinzen Ludwig von Bayern für Fürth - das Ehrenamt von 5000 M für Zwecke der Gemeindeverwaltung

ubwuyubau Jorbau.

Dwuf die Bestimmung des ausmittelbaren Zwecks seiner Fortpflanzungen zufolge ist jedes Individuum für weitere zweckliche Entfernungen übersandt, wie für die Bestimmung von Wissenschaften in jedigen Theile in besonderen an den Ort gebracht.

Wozu Ihr Jede für alle Zeiten weiteren Zwecken bringen.

Nehmen Sie, sorgenvolles Herr Commissionsrath, den sorglichsten, innigsten Dank des Vorsitzenden Zweifel in Ihnen bewegen, welche vermöge die Briefe Ihres schönen Jede ausmachen werden, entgegnen.

Hinsichtlich der vielseitigen Form Ihrer Einrichtung, die wir mittheilen in Ihnen der Brief annehmen, werden wir uns heimgeht in weiteren Verbindung mit Ihnen setzen.

Ihren Dr. Smith, das Ihr Herr nicht ausmit werden werden möge, werden wir Ihnen bewerken. Der Vorsitzende Vollzug ist derselbe mit dem unterzeichneten

Vor Stunk bekannt.

Sanktionirung einer Gesetzesübereinkunft betreffend die Vor-
führung des innigsten Dankes.

Lutzau

inheritance

Amtsgericht Fürth i/B.

N. R. 135/ 21

Fürth, den 31. Mai 1926

Nur gültig zur Wahrung der
Rechte nach dem Gesetz über
die Ablösung öffentlicher
Anleihen v. 16.Juli 1925 .

Erbschein - Abschrift.

Es wird hiermit bezeugt, dass der am 23. Mai 1921
in Bad Kissingen verstorbene Kommerzienrat

Louis Bechmann von Fürth i/B.

auf Grund Gesetzes
von dessen Kindern:

Hugo Bechmann, Fabrikdirektor in Fürth, Hornschuchpromenade 7
und Carola Löffler, Landgerichtsratsgattin in Nürnberg, Marienstr. 13
geb. Bechmann,
beerbt wordenist.

Amtsgericht Fürth i/B.

(Siegel) gez. Ebert.

Für die Richtigkeit der Abschrift:

Fürth, den 18. Juni 1926

Originalerbschein liegt bei Akt Nr. B/ 6363

RKA

In his name of his
majesty / King of
Bava—
Luitpold.

1905
awarded him
Kommar 3rd Cl.

Im Namen Seiner Majestät des Königs.

LUITPOLD,

von Gottes Gnaden Königlicher Prinz von Bayern,

REGENT.

Wir haben Uns allergnädigst bewogen gefunden, euch den

Titel eines Kommerzienrates

gebührenfrei zu verleihen.

Hierüber lassen Wir euch gegenwärtiges von Uns eigenhändig unterzeichnetes und mit dem grösseren geheimen Kanzleisiegel versehenes Dekret zu eurer Legitimation zustellen.

München, den ... ten Dezember 1905.

Luitpold Prinz von Bayern

des Königreichs Verweser.

Für den K. Staatsminister
Louis Bachmann in ...
über die Verleihung
des Titels eines Kommerzienrates
an denselben.

A. Lorentz.

Auf
Allerhöchsten Befehl
der Generalsekretär:

v. Pöll

Seine Königliche Hoheit der Prinz-Regent haben
mir zu genehmigen geruht, daß Allerhöchstdenselben jährliche
Unterstützung zu Lasten des Etats der Königlichen Polizei
direktion für 1906 zur
Verfügung gestellt werde.

Einschreiben.

München Landtag
Eingeschrieben.
№ 612
R

MÜENCHEN-LANDTAG
30
OFZ.
Vor. 9-10
05.

Herrn

Ludwig Bachmann

Rechtsanwalt

in

Zürich-Ly.

L. v. B.

292





Lordmayor
invites to meet
his Royal Highness Prince Ludwig
at his visit at Berolz-
heimerianum. Fri.

1906

I. rechtskundige
Bürgermeister

Fürth, den 24. Mai 1906.

Euer Hochwohlgeboren

beehre ich mich zur Kenntnis zu bringen, dass es nicht ausgeschlossen ist, dass Seine Königliche Hoheit Prinz Ludwig von Bayern den Wunsch hegen, Euer Hochwohlgeboren möchten gelegentlich der Besichtigung des Berolzheimerianums Höchstdemselben vorgestellt werden.

Ich lade Sie daher ein, unmittelbar nach Beendigung des Festaktes im Saale sich in die Lesehalle zu begeben.

Mit vorzüglicher Hochachtung!

Rückert

Büro Sr. k. u. k. Hoheit des durchl. Herrn Erzherzog Franz Salvator.

Nr. 739 / 18.048.

Louis Beckmann, Fürth i. B.

HH92

An

das k. u. k. Ministerium des
k. u. k. Hauses und des
Aeussern

in

Wien I.

Portofrei.

Rekommandiert.

171516

Louis Bachman

death

schaften aller Parteirichtungen sein. Der bekannte Wanderredner Hr. Franz Slawna wird einen Vortrag über „Die deutsche Schutzarbeit im Auslande" halten.

* **Die Stadtmissionskurrende 2** singt am 28. Mai in Galgenhof, 6 Uhr Celtisplatz, 6.20 Galgenhofstraße und Hummelsteinerweg, 6.40 Widhalmstraße, 7 Uhr Galgenhof- und Allersbergerstraße.

* **Kirchenmusik.** Heute abend singt Fr. Lotze-Holz in der Liebfrauenkirche das „Ave Maria" von Schubert.

Fürther Nachrichten.

Fürth, 28. Mai.

* **Kommerzien-Rat Louis Bechmann †.** Am Donnerstag nachmittag erfolgte im Nürnberger Krematorium die Einäscherung des am 23. Mai in Bad Kissingen verstorbenen Kommerzienrats Louis Bechmann. Er hat ein Alter von 73 Jahren erreicht und war Vorsitzender des Aufsichtsrats der bekannten Bayer. Spiegel- und Spiegelglasfabriken AG. vorm. W. Bechmann, vorm. Fr. Kupfer u. Söhne. Vor ihrer Umwandlung in eine AG. war er Mitteilhaber des von einem Vater gegründeten Geschäfts und hat bis an sein Lebensende durch seine Fähigkeiten und Erfahrungen an der Entwicklung des Unternehmens großen Anteil. Darüber hinaus spielte er in Organisationsfragen der Glasbranche eine hervorragende Rolle. Auch über den Kreis seiner Branche hinaus wurde sein Rat in industriellen Fragen gern gesucht. Der Arbeiter- und Angestelltenschaft, die ihm einen warmen Nachruf gewidmet hat, zeigte er sich von vornehmen sozialen Gesichtspunkten. Die Stadt Fürth verliert in ihm einen für die Entwicklung des Gemeinwesens tätigen Mitbürger, der sowohl politisch wie wirtschaftlich regen Anteil an allen Lebensfragen der Stadt genommen hat. Sein Wohltätigkeitssinn hat zur Linderung manchen Elends beigetragen. Die Beisetzung ist dem schlichten Sinn des Verstorbenen entsprechend in aller Stille erfolgt.

Der Angeklagte habe einen Sterbenden ausziehen und mit kaltem Wasser abwaschen lassen. Der Mann sei kurz darauf gestorben.

Drontheim wie die Regierungskreise in Kopenhagen Reichtümer in Grönland vermuteten und mit großen Handelsmöglichkeiten rechneten. Egede selbst lagen jedoch solche Berechnungen fern.

Dagegen bildete es für ihn bei seinem Eintreffen eine große Enttäuschung, daß er in Grönland keine Nachkommen der alten Nordmänner, wie man vermutete, sondern Eskimos, Grönländer, vorfand. Von der einstigen Kolonisation war keine Spur vorhanden, und Egede verstand kein Wort grönländisch. Die Eingeborenen empfingen ihn mit Mißtrauen. Ihm stand denn auch eine harte Zeit bevor. Neben dem Sprachstudium mußte er gefährliche Reisen nach den einzelnen Grönländerniederlassungen ausführen, wozu der gesundheitsgefährliche Aufenthalt in den Behausungen der Grönländer kam.

Schon in den Sommerzelten, in denen die Fangleute mit ihren Familien den Sommer hindurch wohnen, war es wegen der Unsauberkeit und infolge des Schmutzes, der mit dem Zerlegen der Robben verbunden war, schlimm. Aber schauderhaft gestaltete sich der Aufenthalt in den eskimoischen Winterhütten, in deren jede bis zu einem halben Hundert Menschen oder sogar mehr hausen, die in den Hütten stets fast ganz nackt herumgehen oder liegen. Dies und die 10—20 Specklampen, die im innern brennen und bieken und über denen die nasse Pelzkleidung zum Trocknen hängt, die Urinbehälter und die halbverfaulten Speisereste brachten eine unbeschreibliche Luft hervor. Aber Egede überwand alle Schwierigkeiten und gewann das Vertrauen der Grönländer durch seine aufopfernde Tätigkeit während einer Pockenepidemie. Die damalige Regierung sandte nach etlichen Jahren einige Schiffe mit Lebensmitteln und sorgte in etwas seltsamer Weise für Gründung einer dänischen Kolonie, indem sie Leibeigene mit Dirnen verheiratete und nach Grönland schickte, wo dieser Zuwachs natürlich nicht für die Grönländer Beispiele eines musterhaften Lebens gab. Auch sonst erlebte Egede manche Enttäuschung, bis er 1736, krank und gebrochen, nach Dänemark zurückkehrte, wo er 1758 starb. Mit seiner

Kommerzienrat Louis Bechmann †. Im Alter von 73 Jahren verschied Herr Kommerzienrat Louis Bechmann in Bad Kissingen, wo er Erholung suchte, nach kurzem Kranksein sanft und ruhig an den Folgen einer Bronchitis. Mit ihm verliert unsere Vaterstadt Fürth einen ihrer verdientesten Mitbürger und angesehensten Großindustriellen. Seit seinem 14. Lebensjahre war er in der elterlichen Firma W. Bechmann tätig, die im Jahre 1905 in die Bayerischen Spiegel- und Spiegelglasfabriken A.-G. vorm. W. Bechmann, vorm. Gd. Kupfer & Söhne, umgewandelt wurde. Seit Gründung der Gesellschaft gehörte er ununterbrochen als Vorsitzender dem Aufsichtsrat an und hat bei seinem regen Arbeitsdrang, seinen hervorragenden geistigen Fähigkeiten und seiner unermüdlichen Tätigkeit noch bis in die letzten Tage vor seinem Ableben besonderen Anteil an dem Aufstieg des Unternehmens genommen. Er war der Senior der Fürther Glasbranche, die in ihm ihren sachverständigen Berater verliert. Vor einem Jahre ging ihm seine Gattin im Tode voraus, mit der er in überaus glücklicher Ehe gelebt hatte. Als geborener Fürther hing er mit ganzem Herzen an seiner Vaterstadt und hat alle Bestrebungen zu ihrer Förderung eifrigst unterstützt. Er gehörte lange Jahre dem Vorstand des Kunstvereins an und hat in aufopferungsvoller Weise die gesamten Geschäfte des 1. Vorsitzenden geführt. Ebenso widmete er sich selbstlos allen gemeinnützigen Unternehmungen; für die Not seiner Mitmenschen hatte er stets eine offene Hand. Im Jahre 1919 gründete er mit einem Kapital von 50 000 ℳ die Louis und Mathilde Bechmannsche Stiftung zur Bekämpfung der Krankheiten im Kindesalter, namentlich durch Ermöglichung des Gebrauches der Einrichtungen zu Gunsten der Bekämpfung der Lungentuberkulose. Er war im Leben ein einfacher Mann, der bei seiner strengen Lebensauffassung auch durch günstige äußere Umstände sich von seiner bescheidenen Lebensführung nicht abhalten ließ. Fürth verliert in dem Heimgegangenen einen seiner besten Söhne.

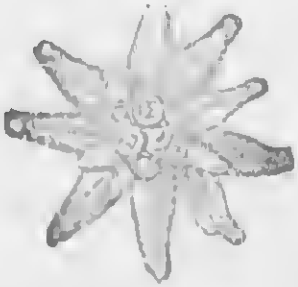
welche die Möglichkeit zu einer weiteren [illegible]
Senkung der Druckpapierpreise unter Verzicht au
Reichshilfe zu bieten scheint. Dieser Auffassung ha
sich offenbar auch der Reichstag nicht verschlossen, in
dem er nach dem Vorschlage der interfraktionellen Be
ratung mit den Interessenten der Papierindustrie e
zum Beschluß erhob: die Reichsregierung zu ersuche
mit tunlichster Beschleunigung unter Anwendung d
Verordnung gegen Preistreiberei vom 8. Mai 191
die Gestehungskosten für Zellstoff, Holzstoff und Ze
tungsdruckpapier durch genügend zahlreiche und ei
gehende Revisionen festzustellen und zur Prüfung d
Preise an Hand der Revisionsergebnisse einen Aus
schuß einzusetzen, dem Mitglieder des Reichstages, de
Reichsrates, des Reichswirtschaftsrates, sowie Vertr
ter der Zeitungsverleger und der beteiligten Indu
strien in paritätischer Zusammensetzung angehören
hierbei ist festzustellen zu lassen, ob eine Preissenkung etw
durch Kartellmaßnahmen behindert wird.

Es handelt sich hier in der Tat um sehr wichtig
wahrscheinlich um die entscheidenden Fragen. Nehme
wir das letztere vorweg. Die Preispolitik der Kartell
— es bestehen zwei nicht ganz gleichmäßig organisiert
Verbände in der Druckpapierindustrie — ist generell
und prinzipiell einer freiwilligen Niedrighaltung der
Preise nicht geneigt; es liegt in der Natur derartiger
Verbände, wirtschaftlich aus dem Zusammenschluß der
Erzeuger herauszuholen, was irgend möglich ist. Das
egoistisch-materielle Interesse drängt auf höchst
Rente. für die Druckpapiererzeugung sind diese Ver
hältnisse durch die fast monopolartige Macht der Ver
bände gewiß nicht gemildert. So scheint es in diese
Verbänden geradezu als selbstverständlich zu gelten
daß der Preis, wie er dem Konsum diktiert wird, s
hoch sein muß, daß er auch dem schwächsten, organis
torisch und technisch am ungünstigsten arbeitenden, geo
graphisch unvorteilhaft gelegenen Werke eine „gute
Rente sichert. Diese Auffassung ist zweifellos auch i
der Erzeugung von Druckpapier und seiner Vorstoff

DEUTSCHER UND OESTERREICHISCHER ALPENVEREIN

Gültig
für das Jahr

1921



Nr. _____

MITGLIEDSKARTE

Intentional Second Exposure

DEUTSCHER
UND OESTER-
REICHISCHER
ALPENVEREIN

Gültig
für das Jahr
1921



Nr. _____

MITGLIEDSKARTE



Sektion: **Fürth**

Gültig für Hrn. Louis Bachmann,
Kaufmann,
Fürth.

Sektions-Ausschuß:

Birch

F. Lorch

Royal Offic –
Had to agree he'd
accept Foreign
Titles 1917

Austrian Sign of Honor
2nd class
Red Cross

Nr. 665 g 22

Koenigl. Bayerisches
Staatsministerium
des
Koenigl. Hauses u. des Aeußern

München 23/6/17

Landsturmliche Verwilligung zur
Annahme fremder Auszeichnungen.

Seine Majestät der König haben Sich
Allergnädigst bewogen gefunden, dem
Kommerzienrat
Louis Bechmann
in Fürth
die Verwilligung zur Annahme und zum
Tragen des Österreichischen Franz Josef
2. Klasse vom Roten Kreuz
gegen Pflichtentrichtung

zu ertheilen.

München, den 6. Juni 1917.

Mit Verlage.

Simon Buchmann

Prinzenhuthaus für Louis II. Kaiserlich

Wochenschau.

Persönliche Mitteilungen.

Der Hamburger Lehrstuhl für theoretische Physik ist Prof. Dr. phil. et med. Max von Laue an der Universität Berlin angeboten worden. Prof. v. Laue, dem 1915 der Nobelpreis für Physik verliehen wurde, ist 1873 zu Ehrenbreitstein geboren. Er promovierte in Berlin als Schüler von M. Planck, bei dem er 1905—1908 als Assistent am Institut für theoret. Physik tätig war. Michaelis 1906 erwirkte v. Laue seine Zulassung als Privatdozent in der Berliner philos. Fakultät, trat später an die Universität München über, kam 1912 als a. o. Professor an die Universität Zürich als Nachfolger von Prof. Debye, zwei Jahre später als Ordinarius nach Frankfurt und 1919 nach Berlin. Der Gelehrte ist Mitglied der preuß. Akademie der Wissenschaften. 1921 veröffentlichte v. Laue eine Schrift „Das Relativitätsprinzip", eine der besten und lichtvollsten Darstellungen der neuen Theorie, zu deren entschiedensten Anhängern v. Laue gehört.

Zum Rektor der Bergakademie zu Clausthal gewählt ist vom 1. Oktober d. J. ab der Professor der Physik Dr. Siegfried Valentiner. Dr. Valentiner (geb. 1876 zu Mannheim) war Assistent bei Röntgen (München) und Dorn (Halle). An letzterer Universität erhielt er 1904 die venia legendi, dozierte später in Berlin, wo er zugleich an der Physikalisch-Technischen Reichsanstalt tätig war, wurde Dozent in Hannover und 1910 Ordinarius in Clausthal als Nachfolger E. Gerlands.

Für das Fach der Augenheilkunde habilitierte sich in Hamburg Prof. Dr. Richard Kümmell, leitender Arzt der Augen-Poliklinik St. Georg, mit einer Antrittsvorlesung über „Beziehungen der Angiosklerose zum Auge".

Todesfälle. Am 3. Juni starb der Fabrikant O. Lietzmann, Inhaber der Firma Otto Lietzmann in Berlin. Der Verstorbene gehörte lange Zeit der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Mechanik und Optik als Mitglied an.

Im Alter von 56 Jahren starb der ordentliche Professor für Röntgenologie an der Hamburgischen Universität Dr. med. Heinrich Albers-Schönberg, Oberarzt am Allgem. Krankenhaus St. Georg.

Fabrikbesitzer Josef Plechati, Vorsitzender des Verbandes der Spezialfabriken elektrischer Schwachstromlampen starb vor kurzem.

Kommerzienrat Louis Bechmann †. Wir berichteten bereits in der vorigen Nummer kurz von dem Tode des hochverdienten Mannes. Wir möchten heute das Leben des Verstorbenen den Lesern in kurzen Zügen vor Augen führen. Seit seinem 14. Lebensjahre war er in der elterlichen Firma W. Bechmann tätig, die im Jahre 1905 in die Bayerischen Spiegel- und Spiegelglasfabriken A.-G. vorm. W. Bechmann, vorm. Ed. Kupfer & Söhne, umgewandelt wurde. Seit Gründung der Gesellschaft gehörte er ununterbrochen als Vorsitzender dem Aufsichtsrat an und hat bei seinem regen Arbeitsdrang, seinen hervorragenden geistigen Fähigkeiten und seiner unermüdlichen Tätigkeit noch bis in die letzten Tage vor seinem Ableben besonderen Anteil an dem Aufstieg des Unternehmens genommen. Er war der Senior der Fürther Glasbranche, die in ihm ihren sachverständigen Berater verliert. Vor einem Jahr ging ihm seine Gattin im Tode voraus, mit der er in überaus glücklicher Ehe gelebt hatte. Als geborener Fürther hing er mit ganzem Herzen an seiner Vaterstadt und hat alle Bestrebungen zu ihrer Förderung eifrigst unterstützt. Im Jahre 1919 gründete er mit einem Kapital von 50 000 M. die Louis und Mathilde Bechmannsche Stiftung zur Bekämpfung der Krankheiten im Kindesalter, namentlich durch Ermöglichung des Gebrauches der Einrichtungen zu Gunsten der Bekämpfung der Lungentuberkulose. Er war im Leben ein einfacher Mann, der bei seiner strengen Lebensauffassung auch durch günstige äußere Umstände sich von seiner bescheidenen Lebensführung nicht abhalten ließ. Die deutsche Industrie verliert in dem Dahingeschiedenen einen ihrer Besten.

Eintragungen in das Handelsregister.

(Die mit * bezeichneten Eintragungen sind Neugründungen.)

Dr. Aue & Fischer in Dohna. Der Kaufmann Alfred Liebig in Briesnitz ist als persönlich haftender Gesellschafter in das Handelsgeschäft eingetreten. Die Gesellschaft hat am 1. Januar 1921 begonnen. Sie haftet nicht für die in dem Betriebe der bisherigen Firma entstandenen Verbindlichkeiten. Die Firma lautet künftig: Dr. Aue & Liebig.

* **Weiß & Co., Freiburg i. Br., Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung, mit Sitz in Freiburg.** Gegenstand des Unternehmens ist Herstellung und Vertrieb von Uhren und Uhrenbestandteilen. Die Gesellschaft darf sich an Unternehmungen mit ähnlichen Geschäftszwecken beteiligen, sie erwerben und sie vertreten. Das Stammkapital beträgt 570 000 M.

„Archimedes", Apparate-Bau-Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung, in Düsseldorf-Heerdt, früher Crefeld. Gesellschaftsvertrag vom 17. September 1920, abgeändert durch Gesellschafterbeschluß vom 27. April 1921. Gegenstand des Unternehmens: Bau und Vertrieb von Apparaten, kleineren Maschinen und Maschinenteilen. Stammkapital beträgt 40 000 M.

* **Hermann Obel Nachf., Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung, Sitz Berlin.** Gegenstand des Unternehmens ist die Uebernahme und Weiterführung des Geschäftsbetriebes der Firma Hermann Obel Nchf. und der Bau von Kontrollapparaten und



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Gut sitzende Lichter - Klare Durcharbeitung der Schatten
Richard Jahr, Trockenplattenfabrik
Aktiengesellschaft Dresden-A.

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Celloidin - Dührkoop-Matt
Aristo - Gaslicht - Fogas
Extrahart - Bromsilber
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Entwickler - Tonungs- und
Färbe-Tabletten - Senol-
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Prüfungsmaschinen und anderen ähnlichen Maschinen und Erzeugnissen, der Handel damit und die Beteiligung an gleichen und ähnlichen Unternehmungen. Stammkapital: 42 000 M.

* **Buchert & Münzer, Werkstatt für Feinmechanik, Jena.** Persönlich haftende Gesellschafter: Fabrikant Max Oskar Buchert, Fabrikant Gustav Wilhelm Münzer, beide in Jena. Die Gesellschaft hat am 1. Juli 1919 begonnen. Zur Vertretung der Gesellschaft ist jeder Gesellschafter allein ermächtigt.

Mimosa Aktiengesellschaft in Dresden. Der Gesellschaftsvertrag vom 25. Juni 1901 ist in den §§ 8, 10, 14, 15 und 19 durch Beschluß der Generalversammlung vom 4. April 1921 laut Notariatsprotokolls vom gleichen Tage abgeändert worden.

* **Fritz Hellmann, Spezialfabrik für Taschenlampenbatterien in Großtabarz.** Inhaber derselben ist der Kaufmann Fritz Hellmann in Großtabarz.

Edwin Kaufmann, Barometerfabrik Optische Industrie in Nürnberg. Unter dieser Firma betreibt der Kaufmann Edwin Kaufmann in Nürnberg die Fabrikation von Barometern und den Handel mit optischen Artikeln. Der Sitz der Firma wurde von Bayreuth nach Nürnberg verlegt.

Aktiengesellschaft für Feinmechanik, vormals Jetter & Scheerer, in Tuttlingen. Dem Betriebsleiter Leopold Pauli sowie den Kaufleuten Adolf Renz und Fritz Steinert, sämtlich hier, ist Gesamtprokura in der Weise erteilt, daß jeder in Gemeinschaft mit einem anderen Prokuristen zur Vertretung der Gesellschaft berechtigt ist.

* **Alfred Bruns, Sitz München.** Inhaber Kaufmann Alfred Bruns in Münehen. Herstellung und Vertrieb von optischen Waren aller Art, Valleystr. 38.

* **Carl Uschek, Flensburg.** Firmeninhaber Optiker Carl Uschek in Flensburg.

Aus Handel und Industrie.

Die Farbenfabriken vorm. Friedr. Bayer & Co., Leverkusen, schreiben uns, daß sie sich an der Firma A. Hch. Rietzschel, G. m. b. H., München, Aberlestraße 18, welche bekanntlich als Spezialität optische Erzeugnisse und Kameras herstellt, beteiligt und eine Vereinbarung mit ihr getroffen haben, wonach die Firma Rietzschel den Farbenfabriken den Vertrieb ihrer Erzeugnisse überträgt. Durch dieses Abkommen mit der genannten Firma haben die Farbenfabriken vorm. Friedr. Bayer & Co., Leverkusen, einen schon seit Jahren bestehenden Plan, der allerdings dahinging, eine eigene Kamerafabrik zu errichten, auf einfachere und schnellere Weise verwirklicht. Auf Grund besonderer, weitgehender, langfristiger Vereinbarungen wird der Vertrieb der im Handel sehr günstig beurteilten Kameras und sonstigen Erzeugnisse der Firma Rietzschel durch die „Photographische Abteilung" der Farbenfabriken vorm. Friedr. Bayer & Co., Leverkusen, übernommen. Die Vertreter der Farbenfabriken werden künftighin auch die Spezialitäten der Firma Rietzschel der Kundschaft anbieten. Die allgemeine Abwicklung der Geschäfte ist derart gedacht, daß die Kundschaft ihre Bestellungen auf die Rietzschelfabrikate der Firma Rietzschel direkt überschreibt. Der Schriftwechsel, soweit er sich auf die Erzeugnisse der Firma Rietzschel bezieht, müßte mit der Firma auch weiterhin direkt geführt werden.

Optische Industrie Willy Neumann & Co., Inh. Huxdorf, Lütje & Waschke in Rathenow. Die Firma teilt mit, daß sich die beiden bisherigen Inhaber Oswald Waschke und Willi Neumann getrennt haben. Inzwischen sind die Herren Max Huxdorf (bisher Reisevertreter der Firma Carl Borg, Rathenow) und Otto Lütje (bisher Reisevertreter der Optischen Anstalt C. P. Goerz A.-G. und später Curt Fademrecht & Co., Berlin) als Teilhaber eingetreten. Um Verwechslungen zu vermeiden, wird darauf aufmerksam gemacht, daß das Haus unter der alten Firma, die nur den Zusatz: „Inhaber Huxdorf, Lütje und Waschke" erhält, weitergeführt wird. Bei dieser Gelegenheit sei ganz besonders auf die Brillenglasschleiferei hingewiesen, in der sämtliche Gläsersorten in Ia Qualität hergestellt werden. Auch ist ein reichliches und gut assortiertes Lager in Fassungen und allen übrigen optischen Artikeln vorhanden. Bei Doublé wird volle Garantie für den angegebenen Feingehalt übernommen.



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Sammlung von Goldschmuck

1916

Frau Kommerzienrat Louis Bechmann

hat, um den Goldschatz der Reichsbank und damit die finanzielle Wehrkraft unseres deutschen Vaterlandes zu stärken, Schmucksachen im Goldwerte von

M 90.37 d

gegen Vergütung abgeliefert.

Fürth, den 14. November 1916.

Der Ehrenausschuß der Goldankaufsstelle.

I. Vorsitzender. Wild. Kommerzienrat. II. Vorsitzender.

Physical Exercise

Contrib.

Schuldschein

№ 230.

Es wird hiedurch bestätigt, dass der

Turnverein Fürth (E. V.)

gegründet 1860

von Herrn W. Bachmann hier.

den Betrag von **25 Mark,** mit Worten

Fünfundzwanzig Mark

als unverzinsliches, seitens des Gläubigers unkündbares Darlehen erhalten hat, welches nach Massgabe der jeweiligen Beschlüsse des Turnrates unter Vornahme einer erstmalig im Jahre 1904 stattfindenden Auslosung zurückerstattet wird.

Vereinbarungsgemäss ist die Geltendmachung des Anspruchs auf Rückzahlung des Darlehens ausgeschlossen, wenn seit dem Tage, an welchem die Auslosung des Schuldbetrages in zwei hiesigen Zeitungen bekannt gegeben wurde, 6 Monate verstrichen sind.

Fürth, im Mai 1903.

Der Turnrat des Turnvereins Fürth.

Oscar Reindel

Vorstand.

J. Kleemann

Schriftwart.

M. Stöckel

Kassier.

Bureau Seiner k. u. k. Hoheit des durchlauchtigsten Herrn

Erzherzog Franz Salvator, Protektor-Stellvertreter

der Vereine vom Roten Kreuze in der österreichisch-ungarischen Monarchie.

Nr. 7639

Ehrenzeichen.

Anverwahrt beehre ich mich, die Insignien des von

Seiner k. u. k. Hoheit dem durchlauchtigsten Herrn

Erzherzog Franz Salvator, Protektor-Stellvertreter der

Vereine vom Roten Kreuze, im Namen

Seiner k. u. k. Apostolischen Majestät

huldvollst verliehenen

Ehrenzeichens II. Klasse
vom Roten Kreuz

zu übermitteln.

Wien, am 14. Oktober 1916

1 Dekoration mit Etui
1 Urkunde
~~1 Statuten~~

Der Vorstand
Erzherzog

An

Hochwohlgeboren Herrn Louis Bechmann

k.b. Kommerzienrat

in

Fürth i/B.

165716

Strecken-Zeitkarte

Herr / Frau Luis Lechmann

Fräul. .....

ist bei Vorzeigung dieser Karte nach Maßgabe der Bestimmungen für Streckenzeitkarten zur Benützung der fahrplanmäßigen Straßenbahnwagen auf den umstehend bezeichneten Strecken berechtigt, soweit Platz vorhanden u. in dem umstehend vorgesehenen Monatsfeld eine gültige Marke eingeklebt ist.

Diese Bestimmungen für Streckenzeitkarten erkennt durch eigenhändige Unterschrift an:

Ernst Lechmann

.....

Intentional Second Exposure

Strecken-Zeitkarte

Herr / Frau Luis Lechmann

Fräul. .....

ist bei Vorzeigung dieser Karte nach Maßgabe der Bestimmungen für Streckenzeitkarten zur Benützung der fahrplanmäßigen Straßenbahnwagen auf den umstehend bezeichneten Strecken berechtigt, soweit Platz vorhanden u. in dem umstehend vorgesehenen Monatsfeld eine gültige Marke eingeklebt ist.

Diese Bestimmungen für Streckenzeitkarten erkennt durch eigenhändige Unterschrift an:

Luis Lechmann

.....

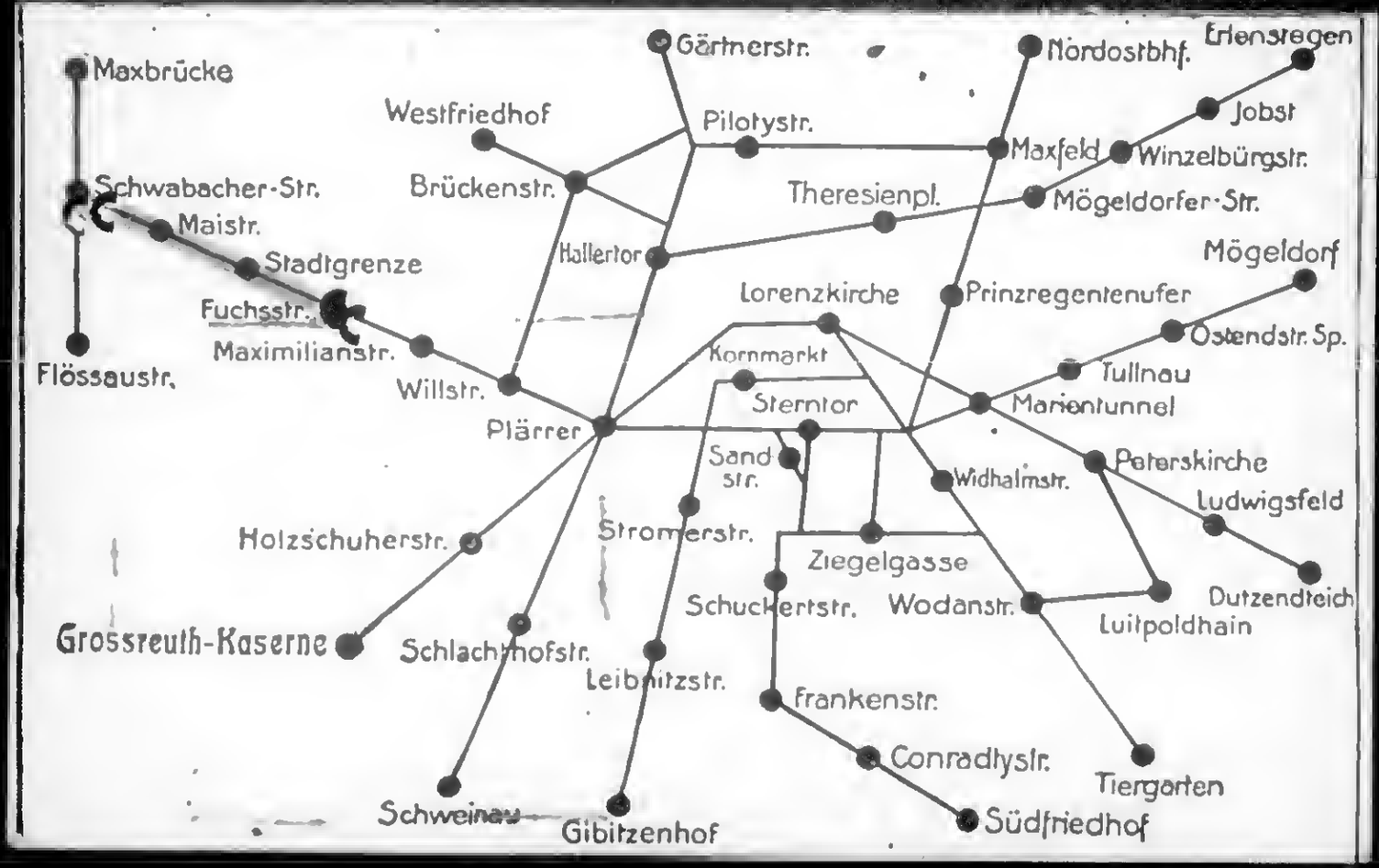


Hauptstrecke: Fürth: Schwabacherstr. – Fuchsstr.

Nebenstrecke: /

August	September
Oktober	November
Dezember	Januar
Februar	März
April	Mai
Juni	

NÜRNBERG-FÜRTHER STRASSENBAHN
S 954
M. S 40



Nürnberg—Fürther Straßenbahn.

Bestimmungen für Streckenzeitkarten.

§ 1 Streckenkarten werden ausgestellt für aufeinander folgende Teilstrecken und kosten für ein Kalendermonat bis zu 3 Teilstrecken ℳ 8.40, bis 6 Teilstrecken ℳ 11.70 und über 6 Teilstrecken ℳ 14.40 einschl. Fahrkartensteuer. Für Abzweigungen und Ringbildungen zur Hauptstrecke erfolgt außerdem ein Monatszuschlag von ℳ 1.—

Für angefangene Monate ist der volle Betrag zu entrichten.

§ 2. Die Streckenkarten gelten für alle fahrplanmäßigen Wagen derjenigen Strecken, für welche dieselben gelöst sind. Benützung von Streckenkarten auf anderen Strecken hat Einzug der Karte ohne Ersatzanspruch und Strafanzeige zur Folge.

§ 3. Die Streckenkarte ist streng persönlich und gilt nur für die Person, deren Photographie und Unterschrift auf der Karte angebracht ist, letztere wird mit dem Dienstsiegel der Straßenbahn gekennzeichnet. Die Streckenkarte berechtigt nicht zur unentgeltlichen Mitnahme eines Kindes.

§ 4. Die Streckenkarte ist den Schaffnern und Aufsichtsbeamten **unaufgefordert** auszuhändigen. Führt ein Karteninhaber seine Karte nicht mit sich, so ist das Fahrgeld nach Tarif zu entrichten.

§ 5. Platzmangel, Stockungen und Unterbrechungen des Betriebs, Unpünktlichkeiten im Innehalten des Fahrplans oder sonstige Unregelmäßigkeiten im Betrieb geben kein Ersatzrecht.

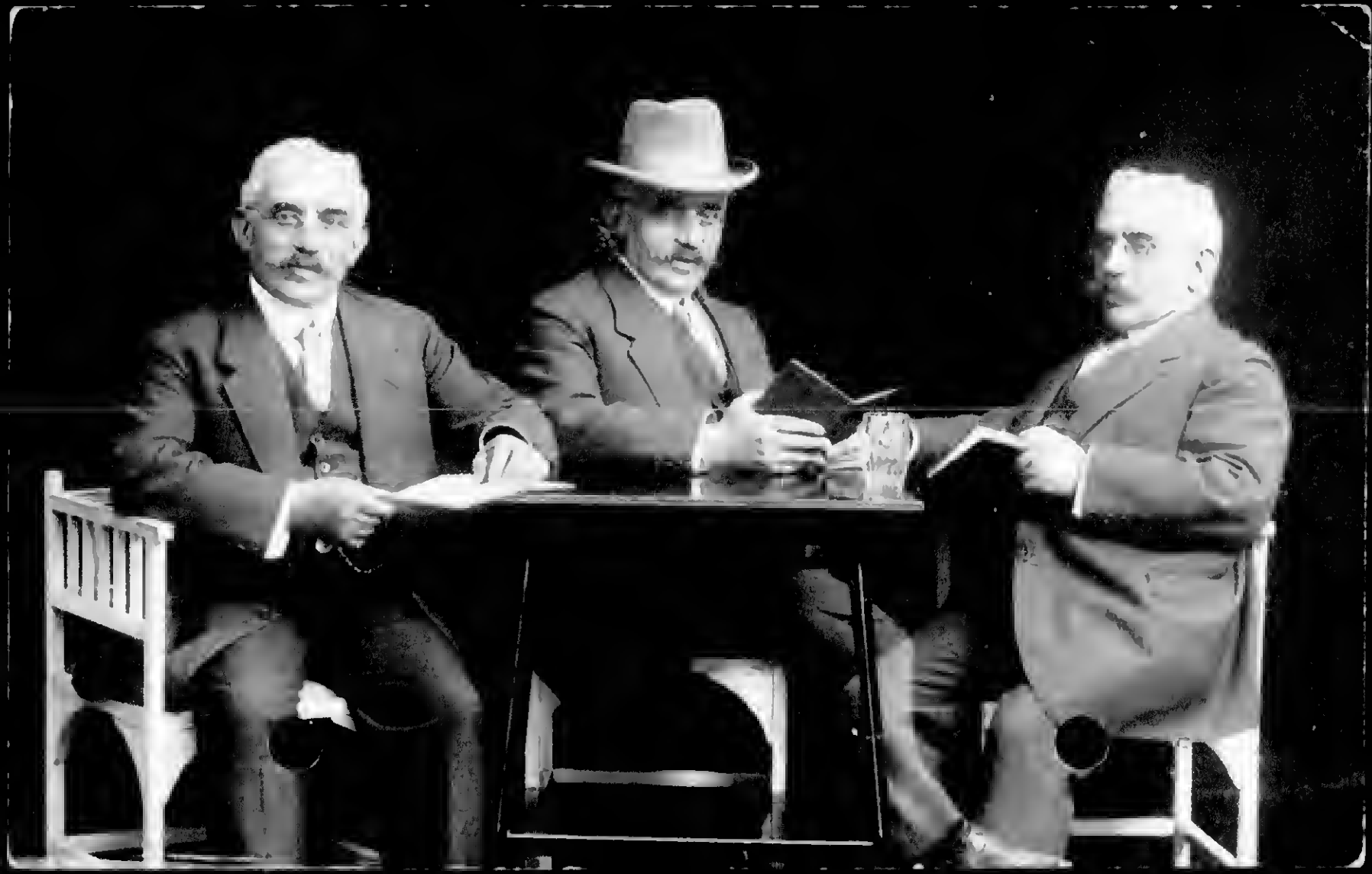
§ 6. Zeitweise Behinderung oder Nichtbenützung der Karte infolge Reisen, Krankheiten und dgl. berechtigen nicht zu Ersatzansprüchen. Für abhanden gekommene Streckenkarten-Marken wird Ersatz nicht geleistet.

§ 7. Mißbräuchliche Benützung der Streckenkarte durch einen anderen als den rechtmäßigen Besitzer hat den sofortigen Einzug und evtl. Strafanzeige zur Folge.

§ 8. Bei Zuwiderhandlungen gegen obige Bestimmungen, sowie gegen die ortspolizeilichen Vorschriften über den Betrieb der Straßenbahn, werden die Karten ohne Ersatzanspruch eingezogen und haben die bisherigen Inhaber für die Folge den Bezug von Streckenkarten verwirkt.

Die Direktion.

Translate



Schweden

Herrn Direktor

Hugo Bechmann

Stockholm

Grand Hotel

Zum Geburtstag Deines lieben Hugo, 25. Juli 1911.
Können heut' wir nicht persönlich
Sprechen uns wie sonstiglich
Soll Dir das Bild es sagen
Dass Du geniessest mit Behagen
Des Lebens stete Freud und Manne
Stundlich wie die goldene Sonne
Es gleichlich stets dahin und aus
Mit Deiner Alle und der Maus.

Papa & Mama.

Jul. Hoffmann, Photograph, Bad Kissingen.





Meldungen und Beurlaubungen.

Meldungen und Beurlaubungen.

Zusätze zu den Personalien
und Einberufungen, Führung, Strafen usw.)

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rei Herm. Goldschmidt Nürnberg.

Kommandobehörde, welche Zusätze einträgt	Datum	(Uebungen	Zusätze zu den Personalien und Einberufungen, Führung, Strafen usw.)
Hauptmeldeamt II. Bez. Kdos. Nürnberg	22. 3. 18.	Entspricht Euch Lzr Fahnrt. II.	auf Grund persönl. Unterstand mitteilung: g. v. H. (Entspricht v. 22. 1. 18)
			Ersatz Oberpostsekretär

Milit.-Form.-Druckerei Herm. Goldschmidt Nürnberg.

Kommandobehörde, welche Zusätze einträgt	Datum	(Uebungen	Zusätze zu den Personalien und Einberufungen, Führung, Strafen usw.)

Kommandobehörde, welche Zusätze einträgt	Datum	(Uebungen
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Millt.-Form.-Drucke

Meldungen und Beurlaubungen.

Bezirkskommando
Nürnberg
VII. Nachmusterung April 1917

(zu M. Heimat Fürth)
z. b. g. zu.

Fürth Mag.
8. Nachm. Nov. 17
verwendgf.

Bezirkskommando
Nürnberg
Landsturmpflicht-Abt. April 18.

z. g. v. H. Fürth.
Ers. gem.

REGISTRATURAMT DER K. B. POLIZEI-DIREKTION FÜRTH

Meldungen und Beurlaubungen.

14

Fanér- & Virkesaffären

Möbelträ.

Telefoner 8994, 5889, 3059. Telegramadress: Möbelträ.

UTLÄNDSKA TRÄSLAG, FANÉR,
MÖBELBESLAG OCH
SPEGELGLAS
EN GROS

GÖTEBORG 1

BANKKONTO:
SYDSVENSKA KREDIT A.-B.

Göteborg 1 den 17. Dezember 19 19

Drottninggatan 64 b.

22 DEC 1919

Direktör

Herr W.Beckman

F ü r t h in. B.

Vi fråga härmed om det är något herr Bäckmann behöver i matvaruväg, så skola vi försöka utverka utförsellicens på samma och sända Eder det som julgåva snarast möjligt, om det än skulle komma något försent. Vi hoppas det i varje fall skall vara välkommet; samtidigt hälsa vi och teckna

Högaktningsfullt

FANÉR- & WIRKESAFFÄREN
MÖBELTRÄ
Carl Johansson

Dieses 21 Jahre alte Schreiben kam mir heute zufällig in die Hand. Ich übersende es der Originalität wegen. Bitte um gelegentliche Rückgabe.

B.

Schuldschein

№ 235

Es wird hiedurch bestätigt, dass der

Turnverein Fürth (E. V.)

gegründet 1860

von Herrn W. Bachmann sen

den Betrag von **25 Mark,** mit Worten

Fünfundzwanzig Mark

als unverzinsliches, seitens des Gläubigers unkündbares Darlehen erhalten hat, welches nach Massgabe der jeweiligen Beschlüsse des Turnrates unter Vornahme einer erstmalig im Jahre 1904 stattfindenden Auslosung zurückerstattet wird.

Vereinbarungsgemäss ist die Geltendmachung des Anspruchs auf Rückzahlung des Darlehens ausgeschlossen, wenn seit dem Tage, an welchem die Auslosung des Schuldbetrages in zwei hiesigen Zeitungen bekannt gegeben wurde, 6 Monate verstrichen sind.

Fürth, im Mai 1903.

Der Turnrat des Turnvereins Fürth.

Oscar Reinel

Vorstand.

J. Neumann

Schriftwart.

Hellstern

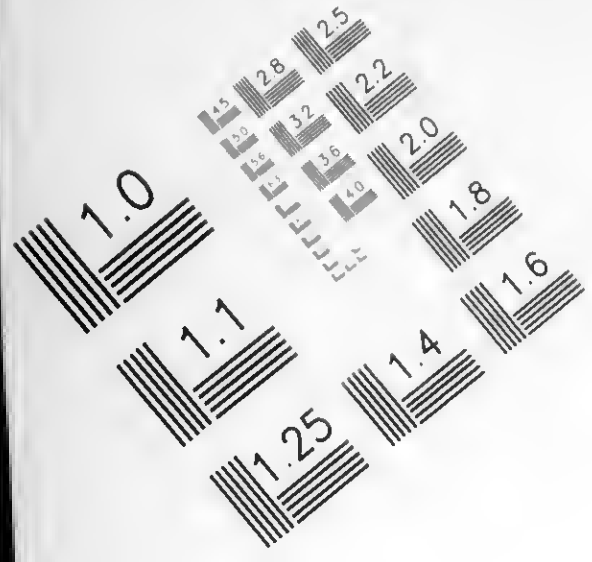
Kassier.

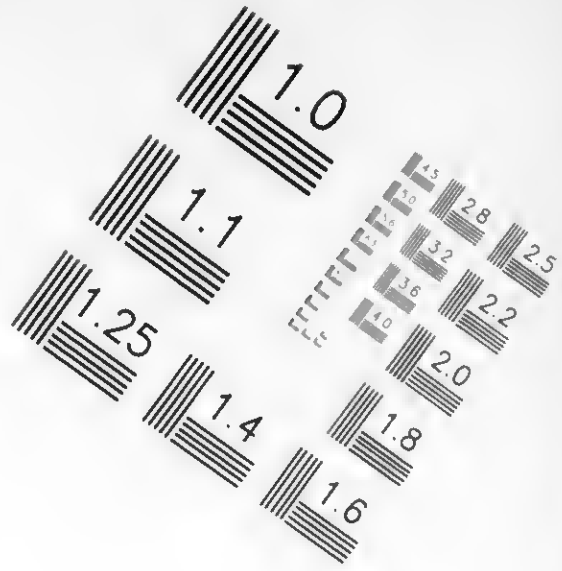
REDUCTION RATIO CHANGES

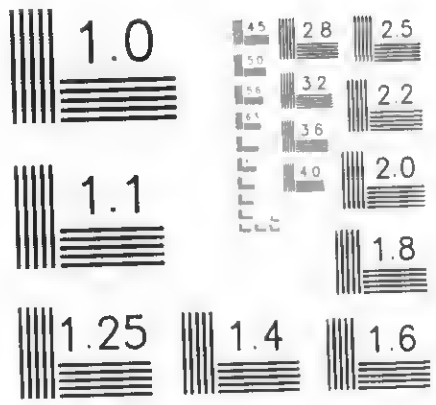
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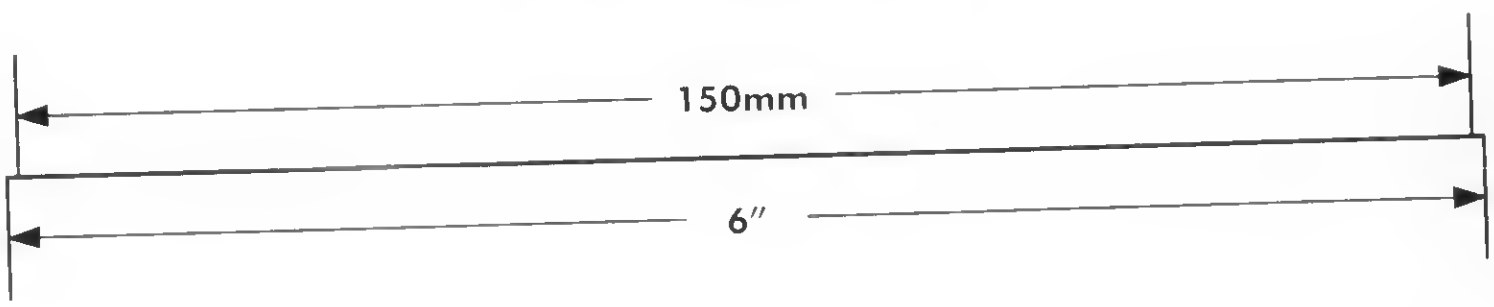
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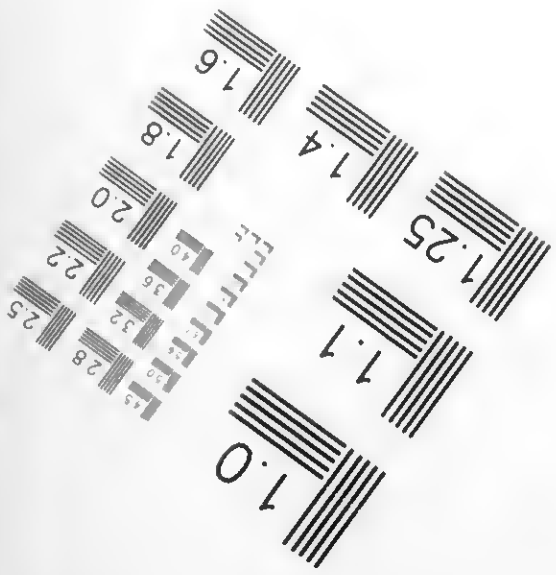
IMAGE EVALUATION
TEST TARGET (QA–3)





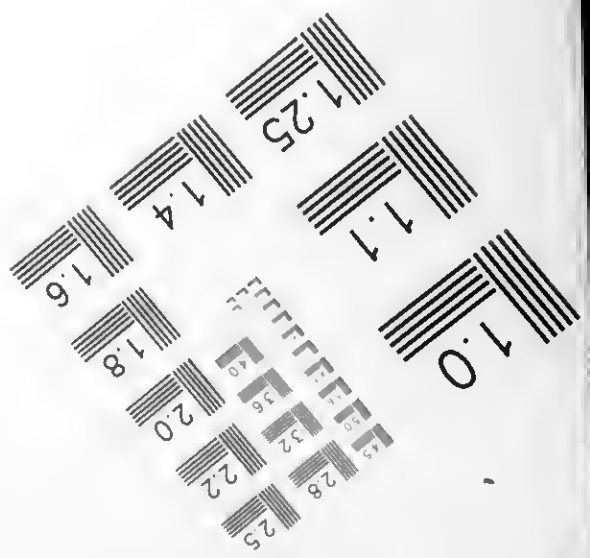






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June 2, 1960 to
a catholic who was
born & lived in
Offenbach & he intends
to go to other German
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Belgium

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Angesicht oval
Gesichtsfarbe blond
Besondere Kennzeichen
—

Unterschrift des Reisenden
Jacob Kahn

Im Namen Seiner Königl. Hoheit des Großherzogs
von Hessen und bei Rhein p.p.

Das Ministerium des Großherzoglichen Hauses und des Aeußern
Ersucht, unter dem Versprechen vollkommener Erwiederung alle Militär- und Civil-Behörden auswärtiger Staaten, Vorzeiger dieses,

den Jacob Kahn, Kaufmann,

gebürtig von Offenbach,
wohnhaft in Offenbach,

welcher sich, um Geschäfte zu machen, nach den
preußischen Landesstaaten, Sachsen,
England und Belgien

zu begeben Willens ist, sicher und ungehindert reisen und zurückreisen,
auch ihm den etwa benöthigten Schutz und Beistand angedeihen zu
lassen. Urkundlich der Unterschrift und des beigedruckten Siegels des
Ministeriums des Aeussern.

Gegeben zu Darmstadt den 2ten Juny 1860
1800 und sechzig.

Für das Ministerium des Aeußern:
von Riecke
Ministerial-Rath.

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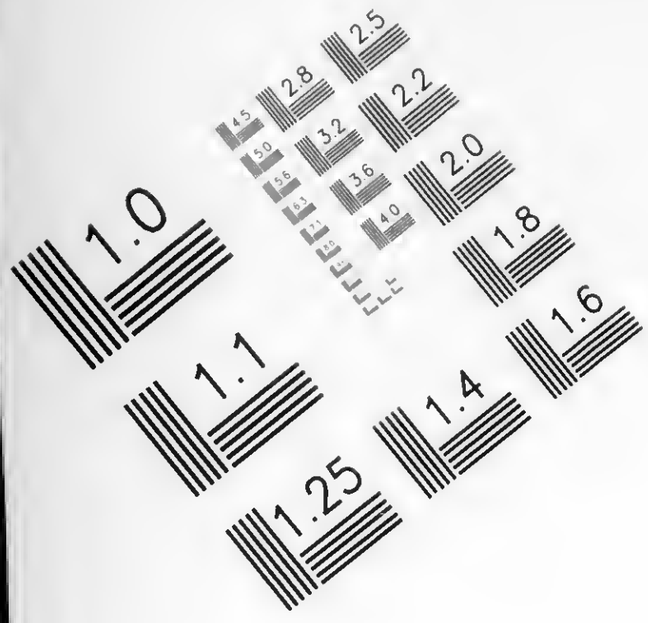
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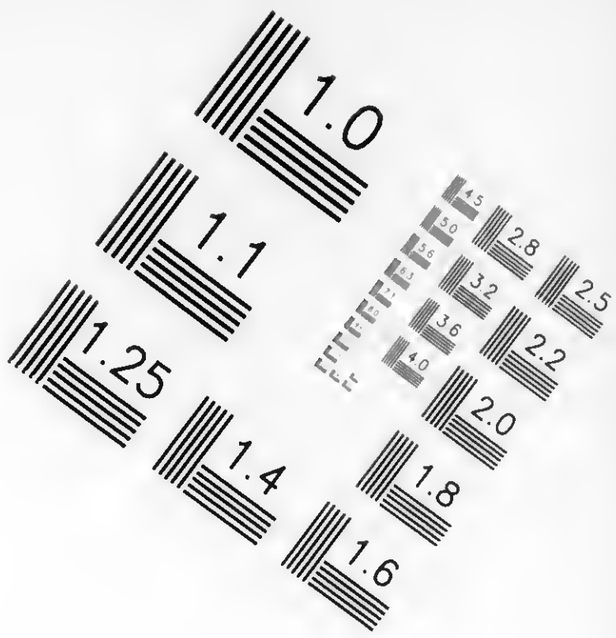
REDUCTION RATIO CHANGES

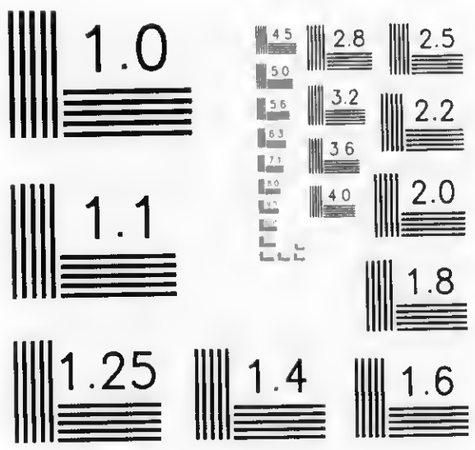
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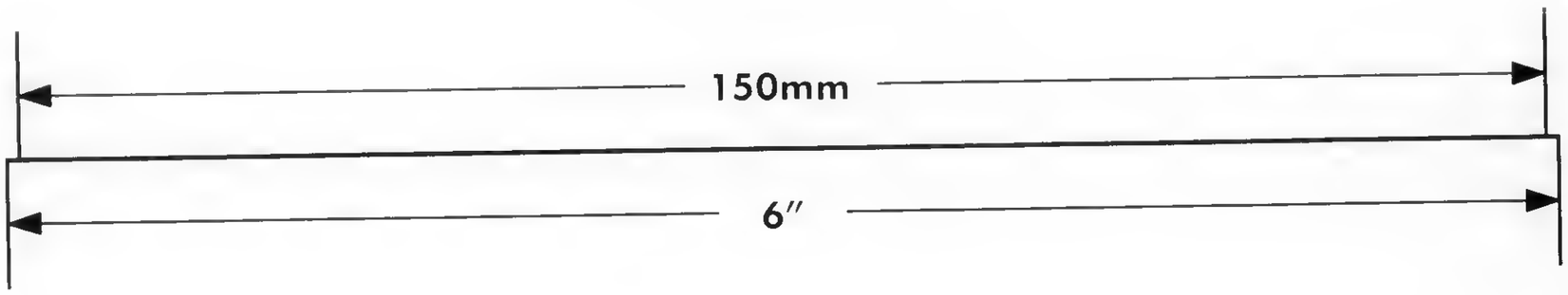
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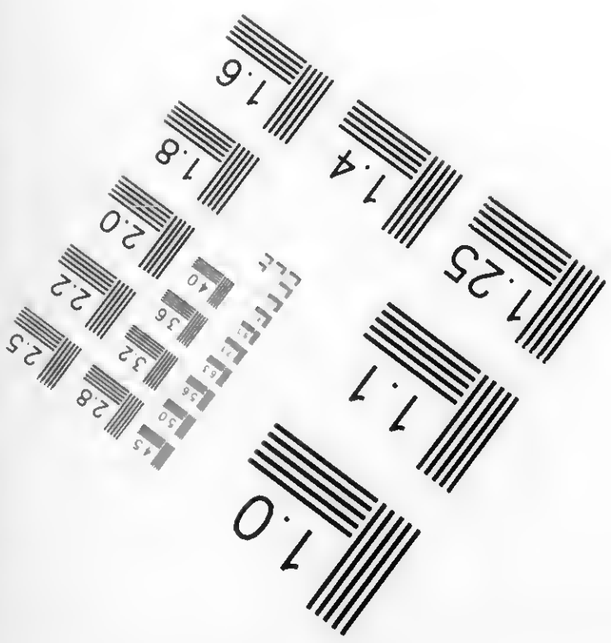
IMAGE EVALUATION
TEST TARGET (QA–3)







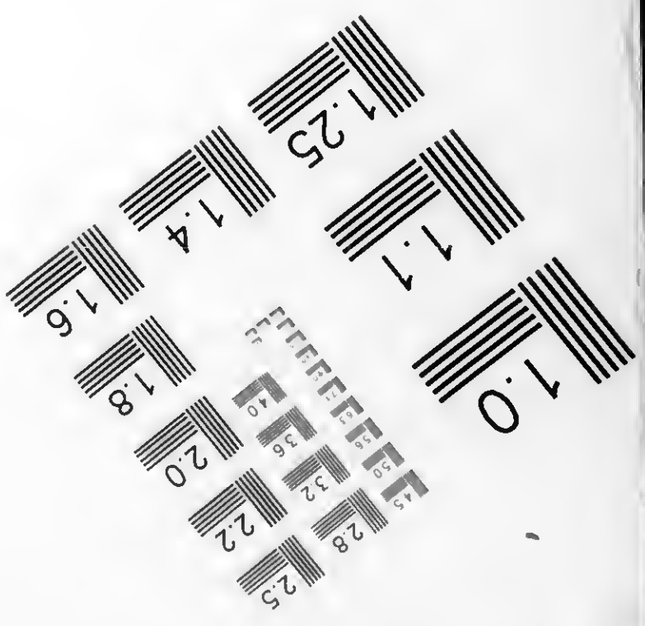




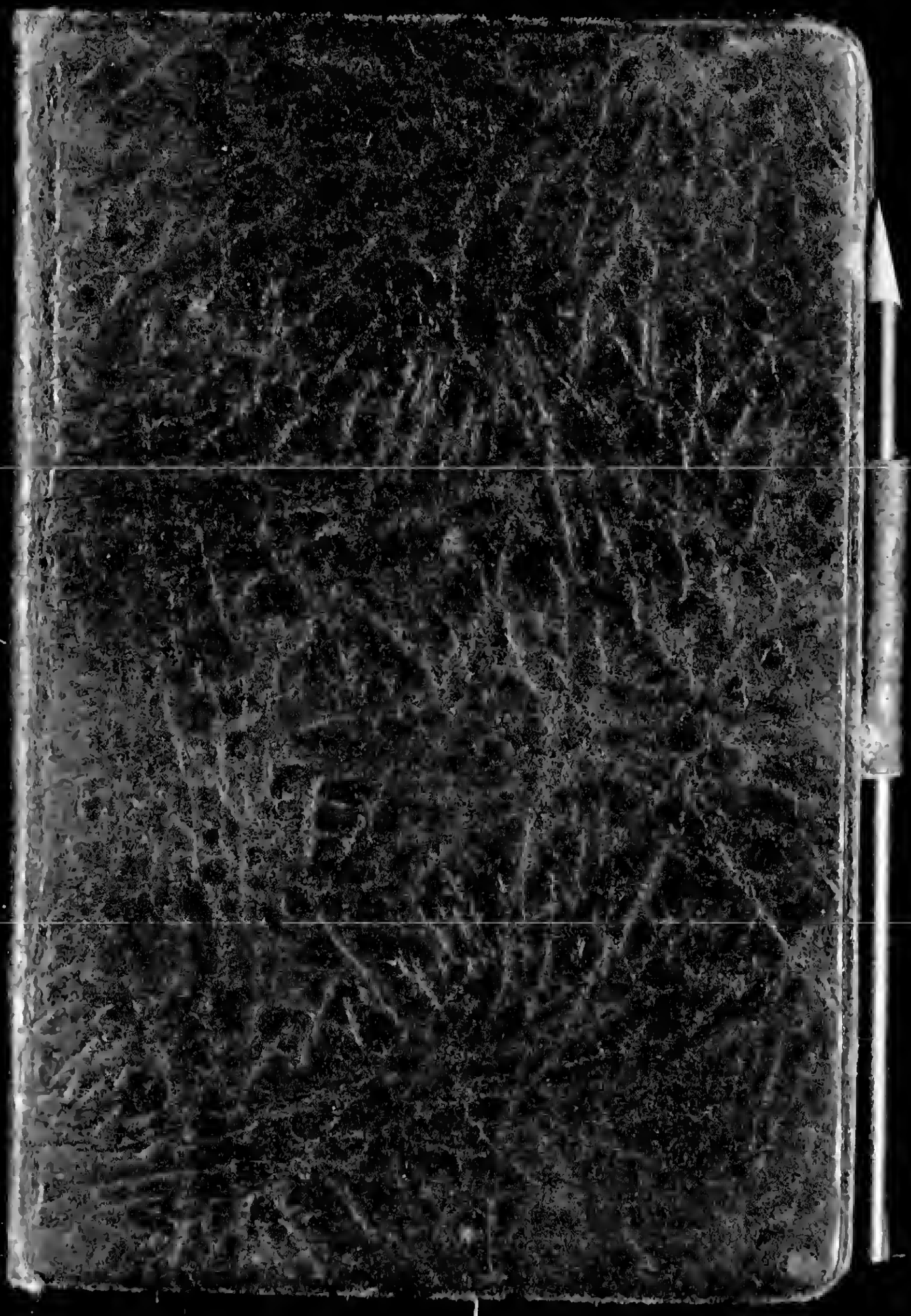
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AR 25538 4/27 LOUIS BECHMANN – DIARY 1920 ARCHIVES



Rlr

Am 9. Juni 1920

Mittwoch Vormittag 7 Uhr ist mein
innigst geliebte treue Mathilde geb. Sutberg
sanft entschlafen.

Geboren am 27. Oktober 1854 vermisste sie ein
Alter von 65 Jahren, 7 Monaten u. 16 Tagen.

Mit ihr ist die beste Gattin, die fürsorglichste
Mutter ihrer Kinder und treue Lebensgefährtin.

Unermesslich [illegible] grosser Schmerz erfüllt die Hinterbliebenen.
Eine lassungslose Lücke ist für mich eingetreten.
Mit uns beklagen nicht nur wir und unsere Verwandten den unersetzlichen Verlust, ungezählte Freunde
vermissen in treuen aufopfernde gastfreundliche Frau,
die pflicht und arbeitsam unermüdlich treu ihr Leben ging
und in uneigennütziger Fürsorge so segensreich gewirkt hat.

Ihr

Linderung, starb unerwartet plötzlich Pastor Bleher fast
gerundet.

Ihr Andenken möge uns weiter vorbildlich sein!

Am 27. Oktober 1919 von Homburg, wo wir
fast 5 Wochen im Sanatorium Dr. Pariser verbrachten,
befriedigt heimkehrend, starben bereits am 29. Oktober
überraschender Weise Emmy's Schwiegermutter, wie
wenn wahren die gute Frau nicht mehr besorgt wurde
und sie 32 Wochen lang Mutterstelle in geistig recht
unbefriedigender Zustand versehen. Mit Freude und Genugtuung
befolgte sie die Anordnungen der Aerzte, wie immerhin
dankbar war sie, wenn wir etwas Linderung merkte,
bar war. Sie fühlte sich selbst für kürzeres als die
Aerzte absorgeben und äußerte oft den Wunsch,
namentlich mit Rücksicht auf die Verpflegung
nicht länger leiden zu müssen. Auf den Besprechungen
der Aerzte konnten wir sie deutlich immer
wieder beruhigen, dann diese gewesen von
keiner ernsten Besorgnis, selbst nicht an Brüchigen
denken. Ein wenig, daß stürmischen Erscheinungen

öfters vorkommen können, aber ebenso schnelle Heilung zu
erhoffen sei. Da meine liebe Mathilde durch das
Wiederbleiben erschöpfte Besserung und schafft mit
dem sichtlich besseren Befinden an Verlassen des
Zimmers noch nicht zu denken war, mit Ruhe und
Rast in ärztlicher Weise Besserung kann, möchte
empfehle ins Auge gefaßt werden, sodaß ein
gewirken und reine Abkühlung und Abspannung
ist zu verschaffen, von welcher einigen Erfolg
erwarten dürften. Bei jetzt Reisen am unbequemen
Platz, sei von ärztlicher Seite, in gutem Hause,
bestens für sein, wobei sie sich immer gut befinden,
wer sie genau damit vertraut, wenn irgend
möglich nach Neuheim ins Pensionnat
Schmidt zu gehen, obwohl sie eigentlich selbst
nur wenig Veranlassung dazu hatte, daß sie die
Reise dahin machen könnte. Damit mit

Schmidt verhandelt, Antwort für Anfang Mai
bestimmt, leider aber mußte Ende April wieder
abgesagt werden. Die Hoffnung nach Neuheim zu gehen
war gegeben durch Verwandtschaft der Kinder in
Verkehr zu bringen, würde, geschehen sich ebenfalls.
Eine Besserung war nicht ersichtlich und für meine
Reise genügte gar keine Aussicht.
Ich hielt darnach die Vorlage nicht für Eindruck,
sie sagte mich am 1. Juni nach Berlin oder be-
sonders Bonn, am Samstag 5. Juni war ich
auch in festem Glauben, daß mich zu begleiten
sei. Bild diesen Tagen fiebert ich über dem mir
gewissen Arzt. Ich hatte gerne am vorausgegangenen
Donnerstag Dr. Frank zu sprechen, Professor
Romberg von Münchenkirchen zu lassen aber es
wird ab [illegible] gegen [illegible] Consil zugezogen
werden soll, einen Professor von Erlangen zu wissen,

der Leichter, und auch öfters kommen könnte.
Am Montag teilte Frank mit, daß Prof. Königer
am Montag kämen würde gleichzeitig befragt, ob er
wenn das Kugo wünschen würde, anschließ anwesend zu sein
haben solle, wenn das als nicht nötig erklärt.
Hugo wisse darauf zunächst; Montag sei ihm,
meinend, sehr er die Gewöhnung die Mutter
wieder und so Unterhaltung genügt, ein guter
Grund zu finden, auf jenen Montag nicht mehr
der Fall wäre. Am diesen Tag kam Dr. Frank mit
Prof. Königer und machte meine Frau Mathilde
seinen guten Eindruck. Er sagte von narkotischen
Mittel zunächst abwenden, wenigstens sagen wollt,
kommen der von K. vorgenommenen Untersuchung,
ich hatte aber die Empfindung, daß man damit
sie nicht hätte plagen sollen. Prof. K. empfahl
auch nur narkotische Mittel und meinte, daß
nach den bisher schon angewandten wirksamen
Doses von Digitalis & Digitalen diese nicht
fortsetzen sollte.

Am Nachmittag kamen wir Frau Walburga
anstatt um für die Nacht für Räume Kerzen.
Als sie eintrat überraschte sie Mathilde, indem sie
das sie am Tage kommt, war aber damit ganz
zufrieden, wieder aber mußte man merken, daß
das Krankheitbild sich verschlimmerte. Die Nacht
vom Dienstag war zwar nicht sehr unruhig,
aber die Atmung war gering und
unterbrochen durch die Narkose ganz
ganz auf. Im Laufe des Dienstag trat vollst
Bewußtlosigkeit nicht mehr ein. Unruhig lag sie
im Bett, mit geschlossenen Augen, sich
hin und her wälzend mit Neigung zum Aufstehen
und Neigung zum Sitzen auf dem Bettrand, was

sie äußerst bärmyer war blieb. Hanny mit der Umgebung beschäftigt, konnte jedoch angenommen werden daß Gedanken, vermißtem Aufsätze sagen wie wir Ihr sie erfassten, aber ebenso rasch auf wieder entschwanden. Es wäre wie wir im ärztlichen Form ist gemachte Erwartung, daß sie doch wol keine Erinnerungen habe, spätzte sie den Mund ja einem Kusse, den sie auf - den letzten - von mir erhielt. Ein ähnlicher Reiz kann von Hugo ein empfindsames auf Jahren Aufmerksam Empfang gegen Abend, zum Ausdruck, wobei Hugo auf die Aufmerksamkeit sah, von seinem linken Arme gestreichelt zu werden.

Mit großer Genauigkeit beschlossen wir den Abend. Ignatius Walburga & Familien Hoffmann blieben im Glaszimmer bei unserem lieben Mädchen. Hugo & Carola blieben die Nacht über auf dem Saale.

Als ich morgens 1/2 7 Uhr nach beendigter Nacht ins Glaszimmer kam — die Kinder waren schon wieder dort — fand ich Alle Handschuhe ausgezogen, der ganze Fußboden Fußtuch sah wirklich, voll wie immer, Nachts keine Störung gemacht. Rasch aber änderte sich die Situation ungemein. Die Gesichter sind bezüglich Temperatur Angaben machte. Der Glas wünsche entsprang, die Augen suchten sich und als erfolgte der Umgang mit Ihrem Mädchen, dem allerliebsten Mädchen in freundlicher Weise auf Ihren individuellen Charakter.

Ihr liebsten Abwesenden, die wir Umgebende, Hugo, Carola & ich genau verfolgten unter ganz, Jahrmann Spannung genauesten der Eindruck eines freudig überraschenden Hinschreitens Kind der Erlösung. Kann so feierlich wie dies Leben zeigt Klang der Engelchöre, der Ewigkeit, verlosch

in stetes Lauschfall, stets Hilfsbereitschaft und in den letzten Stunden rührende Anhänglichkeit bekundete.

So lag die Verblichene sein sechs wenige, schlafen, ein ebenso arbeitsames wie opferfreudiges Leben beschließend, ein klares Gewissen und ein unbeflecktes Herz mit sich nehmend in die Ewigkeit.

Ihr Andenken wird in Ehren gehalten werden.

Ihre Asche ruht auf dem israelitischen Friedhofe in Nürnberg.

Am 6. Juni 1906.

Die trauernden Hinterbliebenen.

Die Beerdigung findet Montag, den 11. Juni, nachmittags 3 Uhr vom israelitischen Friedhofe in Nürnberg aus statt.

Von Beileidsbesuchen wird gebeten Abstand zu nehmen.

Nachruf.

Am 5. Juni 1906 starb nach langem, schwerem Leiden unser lieber Kollege

Herr Dr. Max Hamburger

Wir verlieren in ihm einen Kollegen, der unsere Achtung und Liebe in hohem Maße besaß.

Sein Andenken werden wir stets in Ehren halten.

Nürnberg, den 6. Juni 1906.

Der Vorstand des Vereins Nürnberger Rechtsanwälte.

Dr. Ehrlich.

Die Beerdigung findet Montag, den 11. Juni, nachmittags 3 Uhr vom israelitischen Friedhofe in Nürnberg aus statt.

Am 11. Juni, nachmittags 10 Uhr entschlief nach kurzem Unwohlsein und in vorgerücktem Alter unsere liebe Schwester und Schwägerin

Frau Rechtsanwalt Dr. Hamburger

Die Beerdigung findet Montag, den 11. Juni, nachmittags 3 Uhr vom israelitischen Friedhofe in Nürnberg aus statt.

Von Beileidsbesuchen wird gebeten Abstand zu nehmen.

Nürnberg, den 6. Juni 1906.

Dr. Hamburger.

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Nürnberg, den 6. Juni 1906.

Der Vorstand des Vereins Nürnberger Rechtsanwälte.

Dr. Ehrlich.

Die gerissen die liebe Verstorbene, die unser Leben gestaltet und viel Freude und Sonnenschein, gar manch hat

Heute Nachmittag entschlief sanft mit dem Entschluß einen solchen bevorstehenden Eingriff nicht zu scheuen, unsere geliebte Mutter, Schwiegermutter, Großmutter, Schwester, Schwägerin und Tante

Frau Rechtsanwalt Dr. Hamburger

Abend 6½ Uhr (am 9. Juni) fand die Beerdigung vom alten israel. Friedhof statt.

Am 11. Juni, nachmittags 10 Uhr entschlief nach kurzem Unwohlsein und in vorgerücktem Alter unsere liebe Schwester und Schwägerin

Frau Rechtsanwalt Dr. Hamburger

Die Beerdigung findet Montag, den 11. Juni, nachmittags 3 Uhr vom israelitischen Friedhofe in Nürnberg aus statt. Abfahrt vom Trauerhause Hallplatz 3 Uhr.

Von Beileidsbesuchen wird gebeten Abstand zu nehmen.

Nürnberg, den 6. Juni 1906.

Dr. Hamburger.

Nach Sonnenuntergang des Sabbath entschlief sanft der Herr, wo sich der Rabbi Pinchas befindet, erwacht sie der Auferstehung und Erlösung zu ewigem Leben

Verwandten, der Familie Mann und Fräulein Pringsheim.

Der Sarg wurde begleitet mit dem Lied des Frauenchors in der Halle gesungen und lag dort aufgebahrt, von ungezählten Kränzen und Blumen, an denen die Verblichenen selbst stets innigen persönlichen Anteil genommen hatte, umrahmt.

Begleitet von ernsten musikalischen Klängen betraten die Leidtragenden die Halle, gruppierten sich um die farbig prangenden Kränze.

Dr. Julius Kaerger sprach die folgenden Worte:

Unbarmherzig hat der Tod in unsere Familie Mann und Pringsheim, zum aufgeschossenen Frauenchor.

Der Sarg wurde begleitet mit dem Lied des Frauenchors in die Halle getragen und lag dort aufgebahrt, von ungezählten Kränzen und Blumen, an denen die Verblichenen selbst stets innigen persönlichen Anteil genommen hatte, umrahmt.

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Unbarmherzig hat der Tod in unsere Familie Mann und Pringsheim, zum aufgeschossenen Frauenchor.

Am darauffolgenden Montag, 13. Mai, Nachmittag 4 Uhr wurde in der Villa, die Klaus mit mir, auf Erika's Wunsch anmalend, die Wand bekleidet. Die Villa Gerbert folgten ihr und Julius Kaerger noch folgende Worte. Ein neues und kürzerliches neues ganz mit, stammte, erbaut im Geist ist ein neues und mit und mit dem Blick einmütiger Liebe, die für ihre Eltern von uns so innig fühlte und nun in diesem Sinne fortbewirken. Wir nehmen diese ihre Vorzüge, welche sie allen wirkte zum Segen machen, indem wir uns mühen in gleicher Weise zu streben wird zu gelingen.

Julius Kaerger sprach:

Liebe Klaus! Wenn wir haben wir einmal deine Hand in unserer - jetzt gilt es den letzten schmerzlichen Abschied für immer. Aber er wird uns vielleicht dazu beitragen, daß deine Lehren harmonisch und stark in uns fortwirken, daß deine Unerschrockenheit, deine Tapferkeit und deine Hingebung uns Vorbild sein werden, daß wir auf künftig in Einigkeit, Liebe und Treue zusammenstehen werden. Deinen Willen und deine Wünsche erfüllt, sollen wir deine Gedächtnis schon so lange auf Erden verwahrt und in Ehren gehalten. Friede Deiner Asche!

Friede ihrer Asche!

Die Abschiedsworte, welche Dr. Julius Koburger
im Krematorium zu Hamburg, am 11. Juni 1920, ge-
sprochen hat, lauteten:

Lange war mir vor, der Leere Abschied ersparen und
Dein in diesen Räumen der Flamme übergeben, lasse Dir
von mir, Deinem Hassan, der in den Tagen des Knaben-
und Jünglingsalters in Deinem Hause sonnige Stunden
verbringen durfte und so ganz Deinen, Dir lieben Kinder
sein konnte, nunmehr der Familie sorglichen Dank spenden
für Alles, was Du in gesunden und kranken Tagen und
grossen. Viel Liebe hast Du gegeben, viel Liebe gewandt
Mir, Deinem Gatte, und Deinen Du in bald 50 jähriger Ehe Freud
und Leid geteilt hast, beklagen Deine Kinder, beklagen
Deine Schwestern, beklagt die ganze Familie Deinen zu
frühen Heimgang. Nur der Gedanke, dass Du von vielwöchigen
Schwerleid erlöst bist, ist uns ein Trost in dieser
schweren Stunde. Es bleibt uns dann Abschied nehmen von
Dir, indem wir Dein Lebensbild im Geiste an uns vor-
überziehen lassen: Leb wohl! Friede Deiner Asche!

Kränze & Palmen wurden geschenkt und am Grabe niedergelegt:

1. Von den Kindern
2. Maier & Emma Bechmann & Babette Hoburger
3. Paul Bechmann & Else, Toldi Honig
4. Alfred Bechmann – Walter Klugmann
5. Emma Löffler – Karoline Metzger
6. Jonas Bauer & Frau
7. Frau Berolzheimer, Biermann, Hahn, Obermeyer
8. Ernst & Emma Bierer
9. Sally Tolheim & Frau – Erna Siegfr. Hagmann
10. Siegfried Irma Fleischmann
11. Frauenverein
12. Nelly Ehrlich, Dr. Hoburger, Sofie Josef Mosbacher
13. Otto Forst & Frau
14. Sigm. Feierabend & Frau
15. Karl Irma Hesslein – Dr. Max Hohen & Frau
16. Georg Claire Hesslein – Bettina Landauer
17. Albert Heim
18. Hermann Heim & Frau
19. Kantkamm. Keller & Frau
20. Rev. R. Heh. Morgenstern & Frau
21. Louis Sofie Nathan, Jenette Rummel, Martin Car. Rau
22. Bernhard Berg & Frau
23. Sigm. Lang & Frau, Paul Ullmann
24. Luise Neuberger
25. Moritz Neuberger & Frau
26. Karl Nister
27. Baptist Offenbacher & Frau
28. H. Ryfor-Pedersen
29. Victor Scharrer & Frau
30. Lisa Thurnauer
31. Emil Thurnauer & Frau
32. Willy Ella Tuchmann
33. Eugen Elbe Tuchmann
34. Dr. Robert & Hans Ullmann
35. Stefan Frida Weil, Carl Alice Hirschmann
36. Sigmund Hirschmann & Frau
37. Josef Trude Berlin – Mola Strauss.

Telegramme liefen ein:

Veronika Birn, August u. Marie Birn	
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Walter Klugmann	
Hans Ullmann	München
Josef, Sofie Ernst Mosbacher	Kronach
Familie Hugo Weisenbeck	München
Siegfried Weisenbeck	"
Emanuel Loewy	
Otto u. Fanny Kupfer	Weiden
Sally Mosbacher u. Frau	Frankfurt a/M.

Besuche:

Maier Bechmann u. Frau
Benno Pinkelsbühler u. "
Sath. Klugmann u. "
Frida Bechmann
Siegfried, Erna Heymann
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Paul Bechmann
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Otto Gerst " " — Mg.
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Kaufmann. Jung 2. Frau — Mg

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Norden	Isac Klein + familie
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Georgensgmünd	Sofie Bleibinhaus

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	" Dr. Alfred Haas
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	Ernst Mosbacher (Amerika)
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	" Martin Schwarz
	" A. H. Hans Weil
	" " Leo "
	Dr. Robert Ullmann
	" Hugo Weisenbeck
	Hedwig Flaum
	Dr. Rud. Wassermann
	Max Weisenbeck
	Siegfried "
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Trauerrede

des Herrn Rabbiner Dr. Freudenthal

gehalten an der Leiche der

Frau Kommerzienrat Mathilde Bachmann

am 11. Juni 1920.

Meine Leidtragenden!

„Ein Licht des Herrn ist des Menschen Seele,
Durchforschet alle Kammern des Innersten." Diese
Worte der heiligen Schrift setzen unserer Klage, erläuternd,
zu dem Abschnitt unserer Feier, dem letzten Akkord an
und weist das für uns bedeutet, empfinden wir ganz
besonders tief in einer solchen Abschiedsstunde, wenn das
Licht einer Menschenseele sinnenden, erlöschenden, um
zurückschauen zu dem himmlischen Licht, um zu dem
vor meinen zu glänzen und verzehrenden gleichen
kann, die warme sie umhegt, wiederum entzündet in
all ihrer Kraft und Herrlichkeit. Wir Menschen fühlen
freilich zunächst nur das Bittere, wenn ein solches
Licht erlischt, das uns vorangeleuchtet auf unserer
Lebensbahn in so manchen dunklen und stürmischen Stunden.
Und wo gibt es ein Licht, das klarer in der Tiefe der

Menschenherzen und dessen Erlöschen wir wohl
schmerzlicher empfinden, als das Herzenslicht einer Mutter,
einer Mutter, der wir hier nachfühlen können, als
unsere eine Mutter und Gattin für alle Zeit dahingeht.
Wo schmerzerfüllt sind unser Herzen, unsere Gedanken.
Ein Leben voll gewirkt, das die Tugenden der Treue und
Liebe und der Ehe haben mit Hingabe und Sittsamkeit übt
Tag um Tag verrichtet hat, ist zu Ende gegangen.
Und das wenn der Tag kommt, wenn das nicht will, und
wir verwundert sind, dann ist es doch bitter schwer für uns,
und alle Vernunft und alles Denken bricht immer wieder
zusammen vor dem schmerzlichen Gedanken: Unser Licht
ist erloschen, das Beste, was wir besessen haben, ist uns nun
und das ist dann nicht so. Solches Licht erlischt nie. Was
eine rechte Frau und Mutter uns gewesen ist, das wer-
gessen wir nicht und wer alten Tagen, was eine rechte
Frau und Mutter geschaffen hat, das kann nie untergehen.
In ihren Kindern und Kindeskindern lebt sie fort weiter
als wenigen Jungen, die immer von ihr kündet und bezeugen wer-
den als von dem besten Besitz, den sie ihr besessen.

Es ist ein altes deutsches Sprichwort, daß diejenige Frau die beste sei, von der man am wenigsten zu sprechen weiß. Unser biblisches Sprichwort denkt darüber anders. Sie kennen dieß Wort nicht, im Gegentheil, unsere Bibel meint, man solle von den besten Frauen, recht viel sprechen. Aber man kann bonehem wajaabohucho baaloh wajehallaloh- Ihre Kinder sollen aufstehen und sollen sie preisen, ihr Mann soll von ihnen Worte Lauf sprechen. Damit ist viel mehr gesagt, als in jenem deutschen Sprichwort. Und es ist mehr: Das ist eine recht Frau, von der Mann und Kinder gar nicht genug zu rühmen wissen, von der sie immer wieder reden können, sie ist die beste, die ja über die Erde ging. Frau ist sie jedenfalls das beste, wir kennen keine bessere, keine tüchtigere, keine, die mehr selbst für uns sorgen könnte, keine die selbst treuer und aufopfernder sich geben könnte, als unsere Gattin, als unsere Mutter. Es gehört auch die vor der geliebten Frauen her. Sie ist schon viel Lob die beste, die treueste, die fürsorglichste, und sie können sich nicht vorstellen, daß irgend ein Menschenkind

über seine männlichen Pflichten sich erheben könne, als sie Sprüche 31 geben hat. Sie sehen Recht wenn sie nach dem Worte des Sprichwortes die Frauen alles rühmen und preisen. Sie ist selber schon als Tochter aufgewachsen und hinsorglich gewesen. Sie hat selber schon darin ihren Eltern das beste Zeugniß gegeben, wie sie zu Hause und Mutter stand. Und so hat sie als eine richtige Frau gehandelt. Sie hat all die Liebe, die sie von dem Elternhause mitbekam und die sie an der Eltern und den Geschwistern so recht kennen gelernt, recht angelegt da sie sich Zeit genommen hat, wo sie richtig Gebiet des Geistes lag, in ihrem Herzen, in dem Kreise ihrer eigenen Lieben. Und Sie ist ein rechtes Geschenk Gottes gewesen für den Lebensgefährten. Sie weiß sich, wie unsere Kinder sie preisen und gepriesen haben. Selbstverständlich hatte sie auch manche sorgenvolle Stunde mit ihnen, wissen, diese bleiben ja keinem erspart, aber auch in diesen hat sie sich bewährt und ruhig gehalten. Sie zeigte auch da ihre gütige Art, war immer besorgt Mutter, daß sie sich nie unterdrücken, ohne Angstlichkeit

und Klarheit schenke sie in die Herzen. Nie fasst sie den Wahlspruch und Lösung jemals mit Ruhe und zufriedenstellenden Sinn ist sie in ihre Augen gegangen. Sie kannte nichts Schöneres als sorgen und besorgen damit ihre Pflicht zu erfüllen dem Gatten gegenüber, den sie innig liebte mit all ihrer aufopfernden Treue, dem sie alles Widrige aus dem Wege zu räumen suchte, allen Ehrgeiz, allen Trieb, um ihm immer wieder die Welt im rosigen und schönen Licht zu zeigen. In der Tat ein Licht des Ewigen war ihre Seele im besten und tiefsten Sinne. Sie war auch als Mutter zu ihren Kindern so treu, so fürsorglich und aufopfernd; was das selbstverständlich ist ist für eine Mutter, so selbstverständlich hat sie auch ihren Pflichten erfüllt. Es lag nicht in ihrem Sinn Ruhmredigkeiten zu verbreiten. Pflicht und einfach ging sie dahin wo der Ruf ihrer Pflicht sie lag, so dass sie ihren Kindern und Kindeskindern ein Vorbild für alle Zeiten bleibt.

Aber auch über ihren Tod hinaus bekätigte sie sich ganz mit gütigem Herzen an allen sozialen Einrichtungen und ihren Stiftungen und ihre Güte schenkte sie von Allen aus einer bestimmenden religiösen Gesinnung, die sich dankbar an den Allerhöchsten, schöpferisch Gott dem Herrn selber gegenüber stets bekundete.

Und solch religiöse Gesinnung soll ja ganz in ihrem Sinn auch unsere Pflicht mehr einmal erfüllen und auch sie somit vollen wir Dank, über ab jenen Abschied jetzt bekommen.

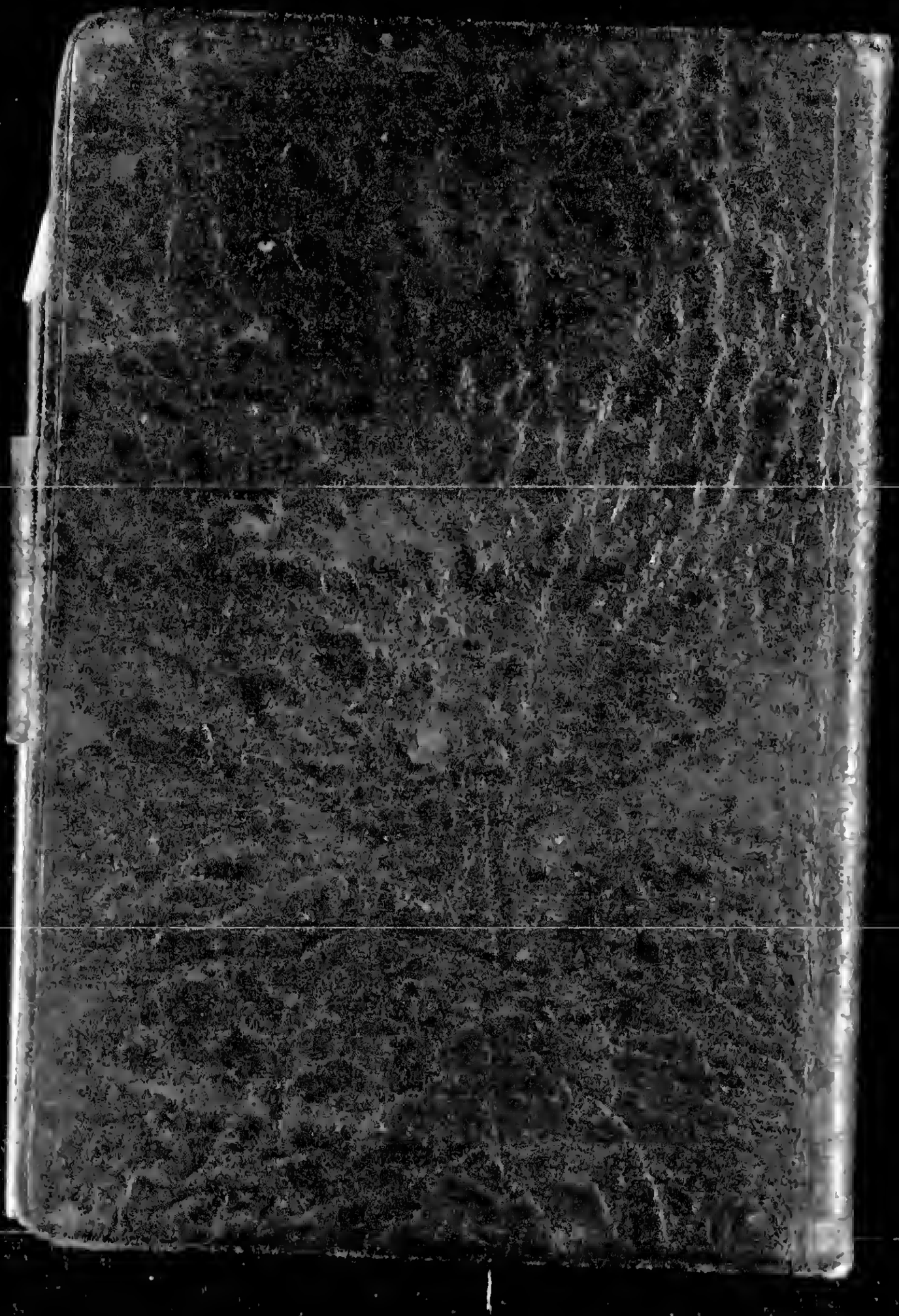
Gott der Herr ist es, der uns Alles gibt, Gott der Herr ist es, der uns auch Alles wieder nimmt, aber ob er gibt oder nimmt, wir wollen ihn preisen, wir wollen ihn loben im Leben und im Sterben. Und so, die Frauen, sollen und wollen nun den Dienst alle, von der Abschied nehmen, erfüllt sein mit treuester Sorge darüber, dass sie von ihnen gegangen ist und dass wieder voll innigem Dank gegen Gott, den sie ihr Alles gegeben, das Schönste und das

Trost ihres ganzen Lebens, daß sie nie verlassen
werden und nie verlassen können und daß
zwischen Dir und ihnen Allen bestehen bleibt ein
ewiges unauflösliches Band, jenseits aber auf
volle Dankbarkeit gegen den Ewigen, der Dich in
Gnaden seinem gnadenreichen Schutz gestellt und
der auch ewiglich Dich nicht verlassen wird.

Zu ihm wollen wir beten ... Der Ewige
hat gegeben, der Ewige hat genommen, wie
dem der Ewige sei gepriesen.

Er gnade Dir, Du Arme, Dein Geist zu sein,
unauflöslich, Deine Tröstung Immanuel.

Gott der Herr schenke seinen Verheißungen Dir,
Deinem Eingang in die Ewigkeit. Amen!



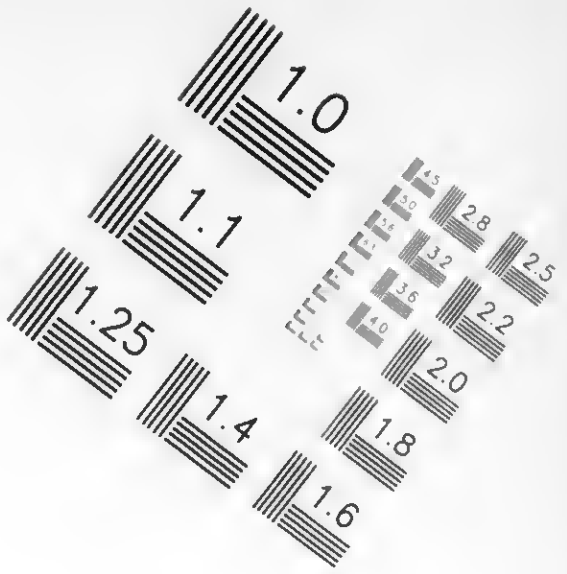
REDUCTION RATIO CHANGES

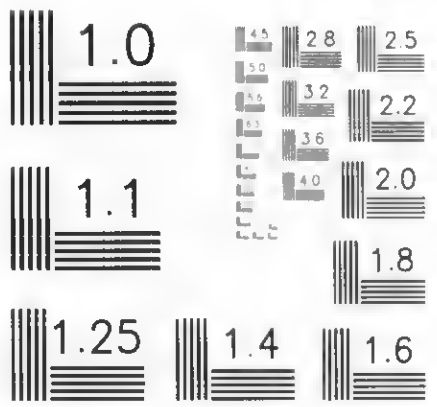
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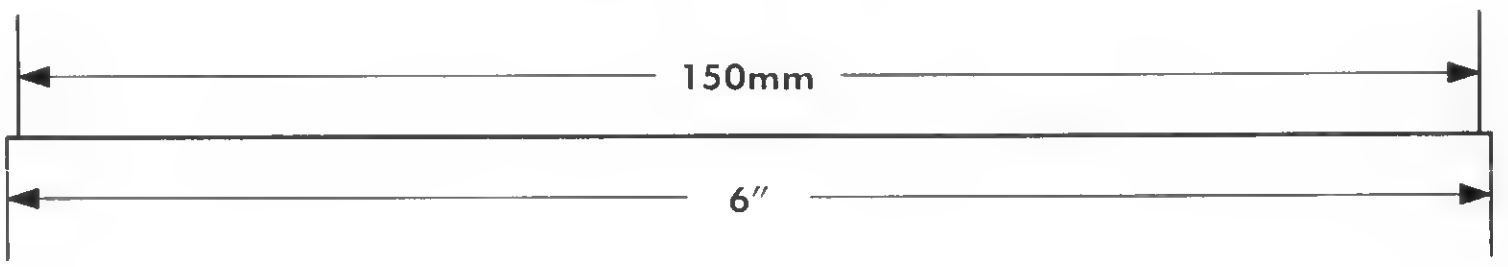
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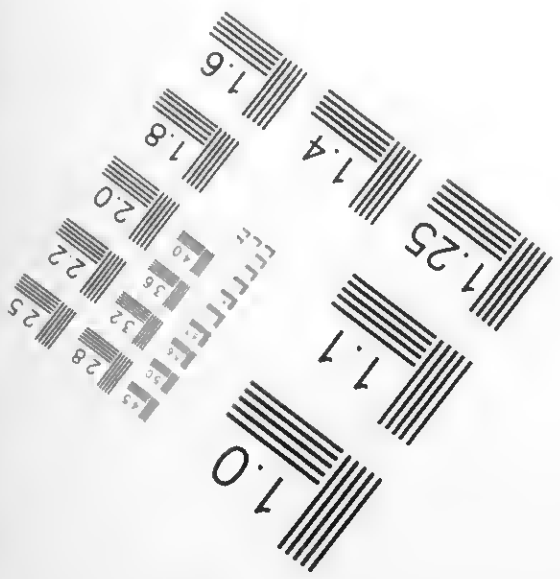
IMAGE EVALUATION
TEST TARGET (QA–3)







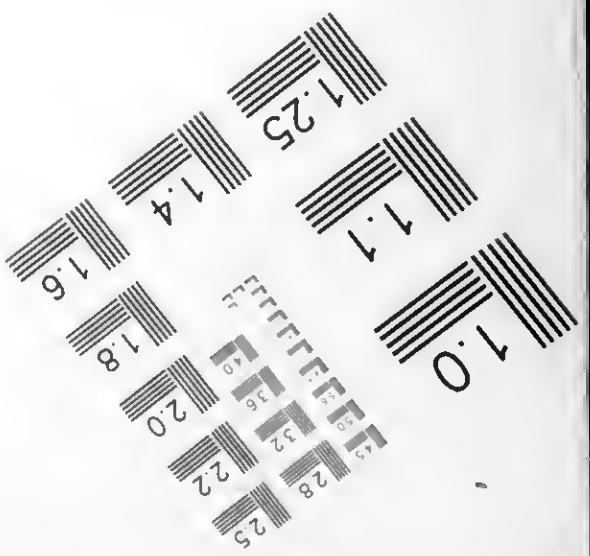




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AR 25538 RAHN FAMILY COLLECTION

BECHMANN FAMILY CERTIFICATES

Ich, Franz Salvator

kaiserlicher Prinz und Erzherzog von Österreich
königlicher Prinz von Ungarn, Böhmen etc. etc.
Seiner kaiserlichen und königlichen Apostolischen Majestät
General der Kavallerie und Oberstinhaber des Husaren-Regiments N°15
Ritter des Ordens vom Goldenen Vliese, Großkreuz des kön. ung. St. Stephan-Ordens etc. etc.
verleihe im
Namen Seiner kaiserlichen und königlichen Apostolischen Majestät
als Allerdurchlauchtigsten Obersten Inhaber der Ehrenzeichen für Verdienste um das Rote Kreuz in der Monarchie
Allerhöchst übertragenen Wirkungskreise

dem k.k. Kommerzienrat

Louis Bechmann

das Ehrenzeichen 2ter Klasse für Verdienste um das Rote Kreuz.

Zur Beglaubigung habe ich gegenwärtiges mit meiner eigenhändigen Unterschrift versehenes Diplom ausfertigen lassen.

Gegeben in Wien am 13. Oktober 1916.

Franz Salvator

Götz

Ausgefertigt

Seiner k. k. Hoheit des

Thronfolgers Erzherzog Franz Salvator

7639

Geschäftszeichen

Wien, am 18. Tag Oktober 1916.

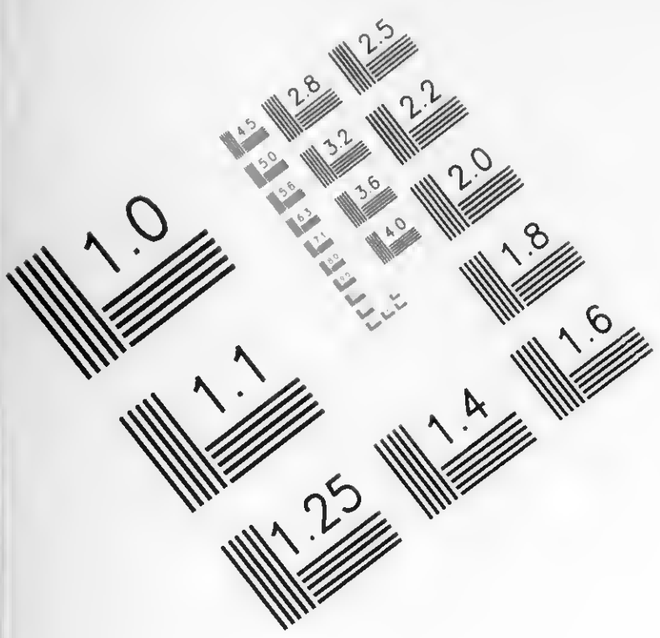
Der Vorstand

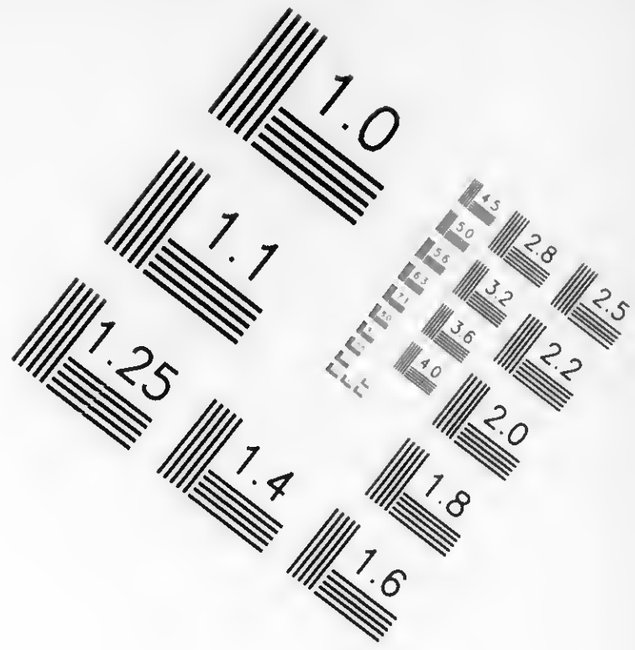
REDUCTION RATIO CHANGES

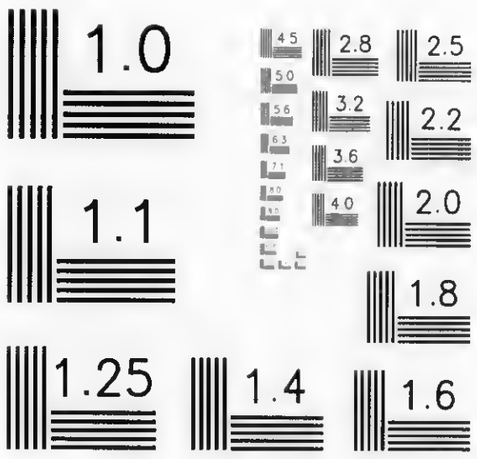
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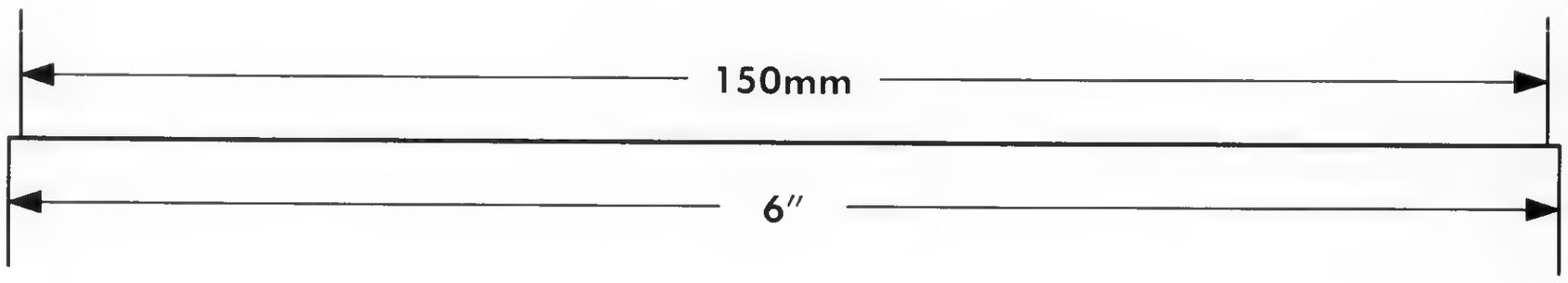
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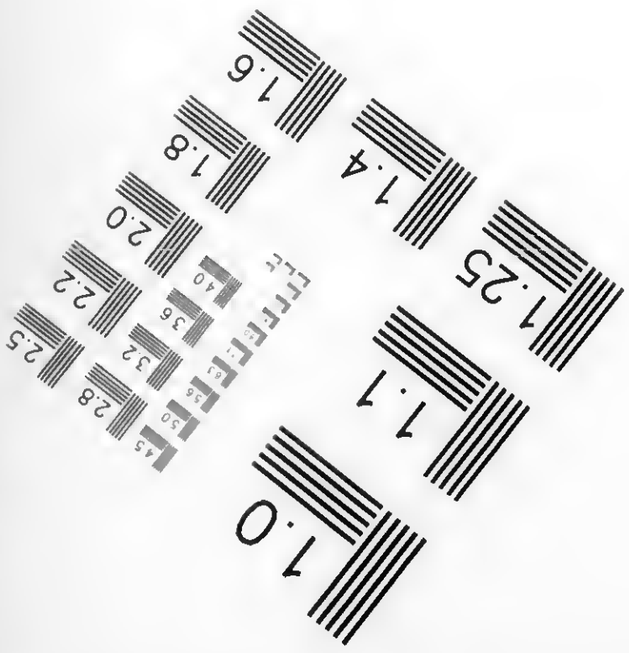
IMAGE EVALUATION
TEST TARGET (QA–3)







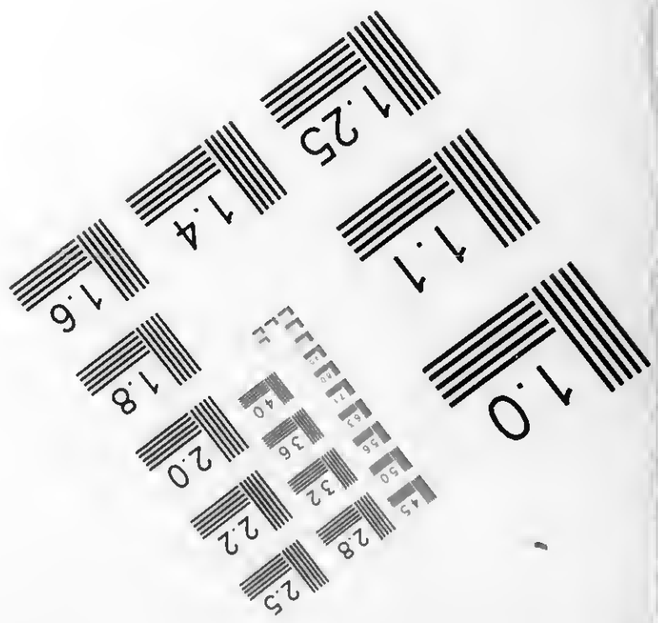




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AR 25538 4/28 MATHILDE BECHMANN 1917 ARCHIVES

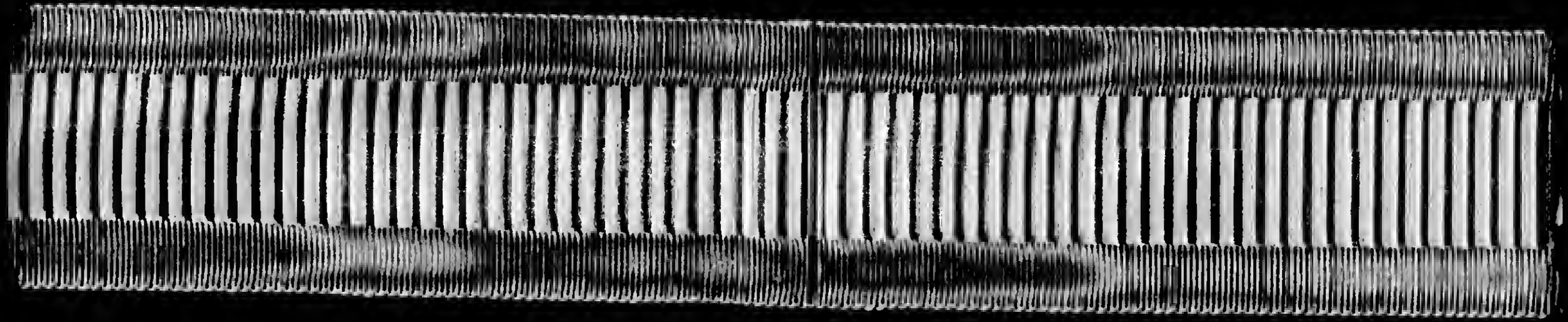
Ludwigkreuz

überreicht von Lütgenmünster Kaufmann

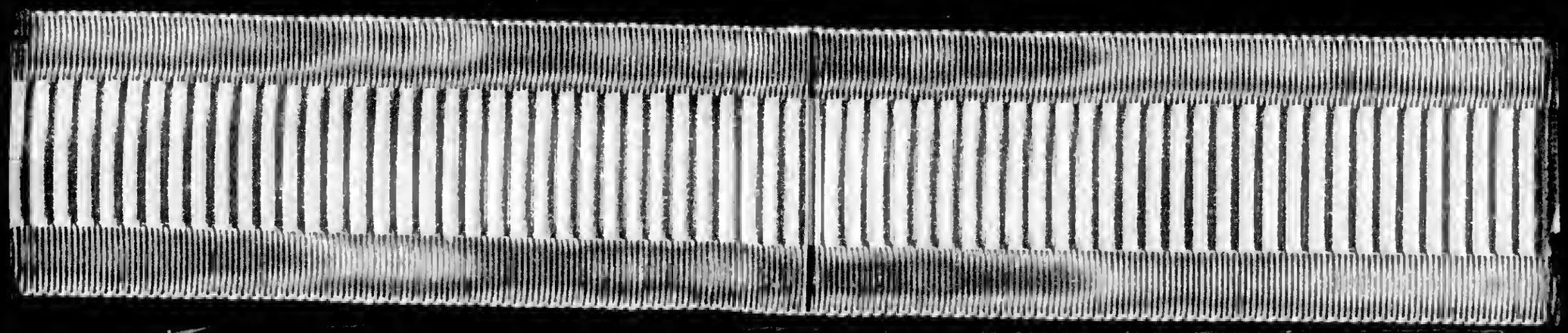
am 30. Januar 1917

an Mathilde Beckmann

L



Intentional Second Exposure



Bayerischer Frauenverein
Kreis-Ausschuß
für
Mittelfranken.

Nürnberg, den 11n Jan. 1917.

Betreff:
Urlaubsangelegenheiten
(Büro Ludwig-Str.).

1/.

Ludwigstr. bestens wie früher Herr Assessor Büro Ludwig-Str. mit dem mündlichen Ersuchen bei Beurlaubungen der Bureaustunden genau zu achten. Das Schriftzeichen folgt anbei.

Verfügungsurlaub!
Der 1. Vorsitzende:

Eugenie Merkel.

Der Schriftführer mit Siegel:

"Hagner"

An

Frau Gattin Bechmann, Kommissionärs-Gattin, Hochwohlgeb.

Fürth i/B.

Drucksache.



Frau

Mathilde Bechmann Kaufmann.

Finanzrathsgattin Hochwohlgeboren

Fürth

Hornschuh-Str. Strasse No. 7.

XI. 18. 5. 10000.

Abdruck aus dem Verordnungsblatt des K. B. Kriegsministeriums vom 7. I. 1916 Nr. 2.

Königliche Verordnung, die Stiftungsurkunde des König Ludwig-Kreuzes betreffend.

Ludwig III.

von Gottes Gnaden König von Bayern, Pfalzgraf bei Rhein, Herzog von Bayern, Franken und in Schwaben usw. usw.

Wir finden Uns bewogen, zum heutigen Tage, Unserem Geburtsfeste, aus Anlaß des gegenwärtigen Krieges einen Orden zu stiften, der den Namen

König Ludwig-Kreuz

führen soll.

Hierüber verordnen Wir was folgt:

1.

Das König Ludwig-Kreuz wird von Uns verliehen.

2.

Das König Ludwig-Kreuz ist als Zeichen ehrender und dankbarer Anerkennung für solche Personen bestimmt, die sich während dieses Krieges durch dienstliche oder freiwillige Tätigkeit in der Heimat besondere Verdienste um das Heer oder um die allgemeine Wohlfahrt des Landes erworben haben.

An Personen, die aus Anlaß dieses Krieges bereits eine Königlich Bayerische Kriegsauszeichnung erhalten haben, wird das König Ludwig-Kreuz nicht verliehen; im Falle der späteren Verleihung einer bayerischen Kriegsauszeichnung ist das König Ludwig-Kreuz abzulegen und an das Kgl. Staatsministerium des Königlichen Hauses und des Aeußern zurückzustellen.

3.

Das Ordenszeichen ist ein schwarzes Kreuz aus Bronze; das ovale Mittelstück des Kreuzes zeigt auf der Vorderseite Unser Bildnis, auf der Rückseite in einem Rautenschild die Angabe des Stiftungstages: 7. I. 1916.

4.

Das König Ludwig-Kreuz wird ohne Unterschied des Ranges und Standes nur in **einer** Klasse verliehen.

5.

Das Ordenskreuz wird auf der linken Brust an einem weiß und blau gerippten, mit blauen Bordstreifen eingefaßten Bande getragen.

6.

Die Beliehenen erhalten ein Besitzzeugnis.

7.

Beim Ableben des Inhabers verbleibt das Kreuz den Hinterbliebenen als Andenken.

Gegeben zu München, am 7. Januar 1916.

gez.: **Ludwig**

gegengezeichnet:

Dr. Graf von Hertling, Dr. Frhr. von Soden-Fraunhofen, von Thelemann, von Breunig, von Seidlein, Dr. von Knilling, Frhr. von Speidel, Staatsrat.

Auf Allerhöchsten Befehl:
Der Generalsekretär:
gez. **Dr. von Müller,**
K. Ministerialrat.

AR 25538 4/29 METZGER FAMILY. UNDATED, 1935-1942, 1975-2002 ARCHIVES

SERVICE INTERNATIONAL DE RECHERCHES
INTERNATIONAL TRACING SERVICE
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EXTRAIT DE DOCUMENTS | EXCERPT FROM DOCUMENTS | DOKUMENTEN-AUSZUG

Votre Réf. / Your Ref. / Ihr Az.: ----------
Notre Réf. / Our Ref. / Unser Az.: T/D - 544 273

Nom / Name / Name	METZGER	Prénoms / First names / Vornamen	Karoline	Nationalité / Nationality / Staatsangehörigkeit	nicht angeführt -
Date de naissance / Date of birth / Geburtsdatum	26.7.1866	Lieu de naissance / Place of birth / Geburtsort	Brakel in Westf.	Profession / Profession / Beruf	nicht angeführt -
Noms des parents / Parents' names / Namen der Eltern	nicht angeführt			Religion	nicht angeführt -
Dernière adresse connue / Last permanent residence / Zuletzt bekannter standiger Wohnsitz	nicht angeführt				
Arrêté le / Arrested on / Verhaftet am	nicht angeführt	à / in / in	nicht angeführt	par / by / durch	nicht angeführt -
Est entré au [illegible] / Entered [illegible] / Wurde eingeliefert in das [illegible]	Ghetto Theresienstadt			No. de détenu / Prisoner's No. / Häftlingsnummer	nicht angeführt -
le / on / am	11. September 1942	venant de / coming from / von	nicht angeführt -	par / by / durch	Geheime Staatspolizei München (Transport II/25-291)
Catégorie ou raison donnée pour l'incarcération / Category, or reason given for incarceration / Kategorie, oder Grund für die Inhaftierung	"Jude"				
Transféré / Transferred / Überstellt	nicht angeführt				

Dernière mention dans la documentation des CC / Last entry in CC-records / Letzte Eintragung in KL-Unterlagen: Ist am 23. September 1942 im Ghetto Theresienstadt verstorben.

Remarques / Remarks / Bemerkungen: keine

Documents consultés / Records consulted / Geprüfte Unterlagen: Karteikarte des Ghettos Theresienstadt.

Expédié à / Dispatched to / Abgesandt an:
Mrs. Ida Bechmann
3600 East Colfax Avenue
DENVER/COLORADO

Arolsen, den 28. Juli 1975

A. de COCATRIX
Directeur

A. C[illegible]
Chef des Archives

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st.

Arolsen, den 28. Juli 1975

Mrs. Ida Bechmann
~~3000~~ 6060 East ~~Colfax~~ ILIFF Avenue
DENVER/COLORADO 80222
U.S.A.

Unser Zeichen
(bitte angeben)
T/D - 544 273

Ihr Schreiben vom
9. Juli 1956

Betrifft: METZGER, geb. SALBERG, Karoline, geboren am 26.7.1866

Bezug: Unser Schreiben vom 7. März 1957

Sehr geehrte Frau Bechmann!

Wir beziehen uns auf Ihre oben angeführte Anfrage sowie auf unser daraufhin übersandtes Schreiben und teilen Ihnen mit, daß dem Internationalen Suchdienst neues Dokumenten-Material des ehemaligen Ghettos Theresienstadt zugegangen ist.

Nach Auswertung der erwähnten Unterlagen konnten Angaben über die Inhaftierung und leider auch das Ableben Ihrer Mutter festgestellt werden.

In der Anlage übersenden wir Ihnen einen Dokumenten-Auszug, der alle hier vorliegenden Informationen enthält.

Eine Sterbeurkunde, ausgestellt vom Sonderstandesamt Arolsen, fügen wir bei.

Der Internationale Suchdienst bedauert, Ihnen die Todesbestätigung geben zu müssen und bittet Sie, unsere aufrichtige Anteilnahme entgegenzunehmen.

Wir verbleiben

mit vorzüglicher Hochachtung

A. Opitz
Leiter der Archive

Anlagen: 2

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Votre Réf. / Your Ref. / Ihr Az.: ----------
Notre Réf. / Our Ref. / Unser Az.: T/D - 544 273

Nom / Neme / Name	METZGER	Prénoms / First names / Vornamen	Karoline	Netionelité / Nationality / Staatsangehörigkeit	nicht angeführt
Dete de neissance / Date of birth / Geburtsdetum	26.7.1866	Lieu de naissence / Piece of birth / Geburtsort	Brakel in Westf.	Profession / Profession / Beruf	nicht angeführt
Noms des parents / Parents' names / Namen der Eltern	nicht angeführt			Religion	nicht angeführt

Dernière adresse connue / Lest permanent residence / Zuletzt bekannter ständiger Wohnsitz: nicht angeführt

Arrêté le / Arrested on / Verhaftet am	nicht angeführt	à / in / in	nicht angeführt	par / by / durch	nicht angeführt
Est entré au camp de concentration / Entered concentration camp / Wurde eingeliefert in das ~~Konz.-Lager~~	Ghetto Theresienstadt			No. de détenu / Prisoner's No. / Häftlingsnummer	nicht angeführt
le / on / am	11. September 1942	venent de / coming from / von	nicht angeführt	per / by / durch	Geheime Staatspolizei München (Transport II/25-291)

Catégorie, ou raison donnée pour l'incarcération / Cetegory, or reason given for incarceration / Kategorie, oder Grund für die Inhaftierung: "Jüdin"

Transféré / Transferred / Überstellt: nicht angeführt

Dernière mention dans le documentation des CC / Lest entry in CC-records / Letzte Eintragung in KL-Unterlagen: Ist am 23. September 1942 im Ghetto Theresienstadt verstorben.

Remarques / Remarks / Bemerkungen: keine

Documents consultés / Records consulted / Geprüfte Unterlagen: Karteikarte des Ghettos Theresienstadt.

Expédié à / Dispatched to / Abgesandt an:
Mrs. Ida Bechmann
3800 East Colfax Avenue
DENVER/COLORADO

Arolsen, den 28. Juli 1975

A. de COCATRIX
Directeur

A. OPITZ
Chef des Archives

G

Sterbeurkunde

Sonderstandesamt Arolsen, Kreis Waldeck, Abt. I Nr. 623/1975

Karoline M e t z g e r, geb. Salberg -/-

wohnhaft in Nürnberg -/-

ist am 23. September 1942 -/- um -/- Uhr -/- Minuten

in Theresienstadt -/-

verstorben.

Die Verstorbene war geboren am 26. Juli 1866 -/-

in Brackel in Westfalen -/-

Die Verstorbene war Witwe von Max Metzger -/-

Arolsen, den 16. Juli 1975

(Siegel)

Der Standesbeamte

Lindenhorn

Karoline Metzger (geborner Salberg)

Born 7/26/1866 in Brakel
(Preussen, Provinz Westfalen)
Nürnberg - Wielandstrasse 6
Deported 9/10/42 from Nürnberg
to Theresienstadt
9/23/42 - Theresienstadt

~~Wesley Gundelfinger~~

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Introduction by the project's coordinator

We all are the guardians of a special heritage. We have a moral obligation and a sacred trust to safe-guard the memory of the Fürther victims of the Shoah. We are the conscience of history.
Our loved ones have been commemorated in stone and print. This compels me, to go a step farther, to reach deep into the 21st century and cyberspace.
With the concept of presenting a Fürther Memorial Web Site on the internet, we are able to inform the whole world about the destruction of the many lives of the members of the Jewish community in Fürth.
We cannot stop here, we have to prepare and guide our future generations about their family history. To this end, I refer to a famous German Jewish woman of patrician stature. Her name is Glückel von Hameln (1646-1719). In her family chronicle and memoirs Glückel appeals to her children: "My dear children, I am writing this to inform you about the people of your root, when to-day or to-morrow your dear children or nephews arrive and do not know their family" (in the German original: "Meine lieben Kinder, ich schreibe euch dies auf, damit ihr Bescheid wißt, von was für Leuten ihr herstammt, wenn heute oder morgen eure lieben Kinder oder Enkel kommen und ihre Familie nicht kennen.").
We will be able to enlarge and update this web site at will. Future generations will be able to carry on with this noble task without any difficulties.

Intentional Second Exposure



Introduction by the project's coordinator

We all are the guardians of a special heritage. We have a moral obligation and a sacred trust to safe-guard the memory of the Fürther victims of the Shoah. We are the conscience of history.

Our loved ones have been commemorated in stone and print. This compels me, to go a step farther, to reach deep into the 21st century and cyberspace.

With the concept of presenting a Fürther Memorial Web Site on the internet, we are able to inform the whole world about the destruction of the many lives of the members of the Jewish community in Fürth.

We cannot stop here, we have to prepare and guide our future generations about their family history. To this end, I refer to a famous German Jewish woman of patrician stature. Her name is Glückel von Hameln (1646-1719). In her family chronicle and memoirs Glückel appeals to her children: "My dear children, I am writing this to inform you about the people of your root, when to-day or to-morrow your dear children or nephews arrive and do not know their family" (in the German original: "Meine lieben Kinder, ich schreibe euch dies auf, damit ihr Bescheid wißt, von was für Leuten ihr herstammt, wenn heute oder morgen eure lieben Kinder oder Enkel kommen und ihre Familie nicht kennen.").

We will be able to enlarge and update this web site at will. Future generations will be able to carry on with this noble task without any difficulties.

Legal considerations foreed the projeet team to by-pass the data eontained in the "Fürth Gedenkbueh." We had to establish a data base obtained from ree-ords and sourees in the "Publie Domain". This will be an ongoing task.

I invite relatives and friends of Fürther Shoah vie-tims, to eome forward with names and pictures of loved ones to be added to this Yizkor list.

My heartfelt thanks to the team of Mr. Gerhard Jo-ehem and Ms. Susanne Rieger who, with their sup-port and teehnical expertise, made the launehing of this web site possible.

I am most grateful to Mrs. Gisela Blume for her kind help in providing her speeial knowledge and valu-able support.

My appreeiation to Mr. Frank Harris for providing us with the publicity for this endeavor in his famous and world wide Fürth/Nuremberg News Letter.

Many thanks to Ms. Janiee Rosen, Direetor National Arehives, Canadian Jewish Congress for helping me to formulate the initial ideas of a Memorial Web Site.

Willie Glaser, St. Laurent Quebec, Canada.

Feature presentations by Mr. Willie Glaser at *RIJO*

FUEMEMOR
http://home.t-online.de/home/RIJONUE/fuememor.htm

Childhood Memories: Eastern Jews in Fürth
http://home.t-online.de/home/RIJONUE/fuereast.htm

Memoirs of a yomg German born Jew in the Polish army 1941-1947
http://home.t-online.de/home/RIJONUE/glaser.htm



Photographs of Holocaust victims from Fürth

RIJO's Introduction

When Mr. Willie Glaser entrusted us with the task of eompiling and designing an online list of Fürth's victims of the Shoah, the first step neeessary was to define the latter term in order to find a framework for this projeet. Thus we deeided on ineluding the following individuals into the memorial list:

- ✡ Jews who resided in Fürth prior to their deporta-tion
- ✡ Jews born in Fürth but been deported from or killed elsewhere
- ✡ Fürth Jews who committed suicide after January 30, 1933
- ✡ Jewish victims of "euthanasia" from Fürth

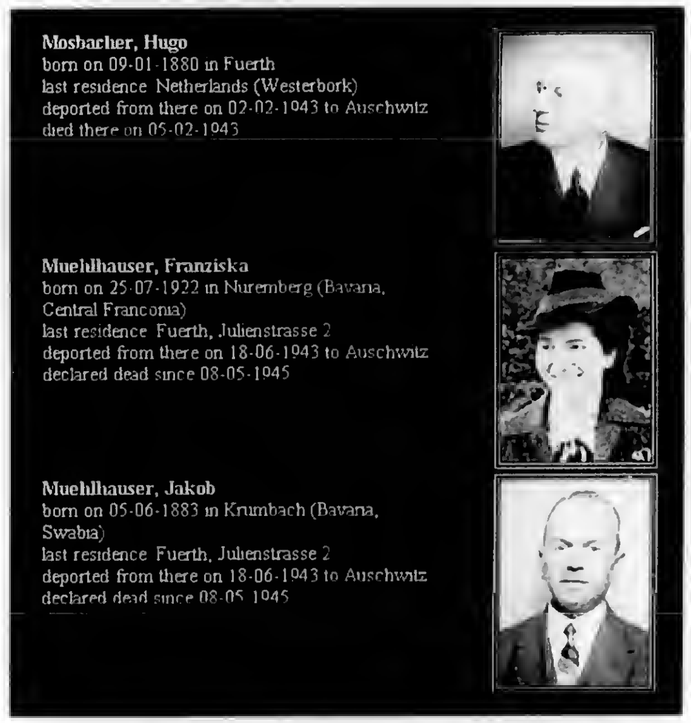
- ✡ Jewish victims of politieally motivated murdering and others killed by the Nazi juridieal apparatus

This definition also ineludes people who were not born in Fürth but lived there at least for five years.

Founded upon this definition we eompiled a list in alphabetieal order of the last names from various sources whieh at this point of time eontains 752 Holocaust victims.

We like to extend our speeial gratitude to Nuremberg City Arehives for making available to us most of the vietims' photos without eharging any fees. Addi-tional photographs were eontributed by Mr. Joach Freimann (Israel), Mr. Willie Glaser (Canada), Mr. Herbert Kolb (USA), Msr. Gérard Langlois (Franee) and Mr. Harold Reissner (USA).

RIJO



Sample from one page of FUEMEMOR

The Holocaust Period in Fürth

The year 1933 saw the beginning of the systematic destruction of Jewish existence in Fürth.
Late October 1938 saw the mass deportations of some 18,000 Polish Jews by train from all over Germany to the Polish border, many of them born in Fürth. This action inflicted untold misery upon the people affected and, on the other hand, provided the Nazis with experience in mass deportations by train transport.
At this point in time our people could not see the rising, dark searing clouds of an imminent catastrophe, the Holocaust.
This led in the years 1941 to 1943 to the "evacuation to the east" of the remaining Fürther Jews to Riga, Izbica, Theresienstadt and Auschwitz. It is assumed, that the final destination of the Izbica transports was the extermination camp Belzec.
The deportations of Fürther Jewry were accomplished in three large scale actions:
November 26-27 1941: some 90 people deported to Riga.
March 22, 1942: some 230 people deported to Izbica.
September 10, 1942: some 160 people to Theresienstadt.
Many Fürther Jews committed suicide.
June 18, 1943 a day that will go down in infamy, the Jewish community in Fürth officially ceased to exist.

Willie Glaser, St. Laurent Quebec, Canada.



Pentateuch printed in Fürth in 1802 by David Zirndorfer. Since 1691 Fürth had a long revered history of printing Hebrew books and tracts. Many Jewish printing establishments printed over 600 titles. Many of these tracts show the official City of Fürth logo, a clover leaf (Kleeblatt) on the front page (see above).

For questions regarding FUEMEMOR, please contact the coordinator (willie.glaser@sympatico.ca) or ***RIJO*** (contact@rijo-research.de).

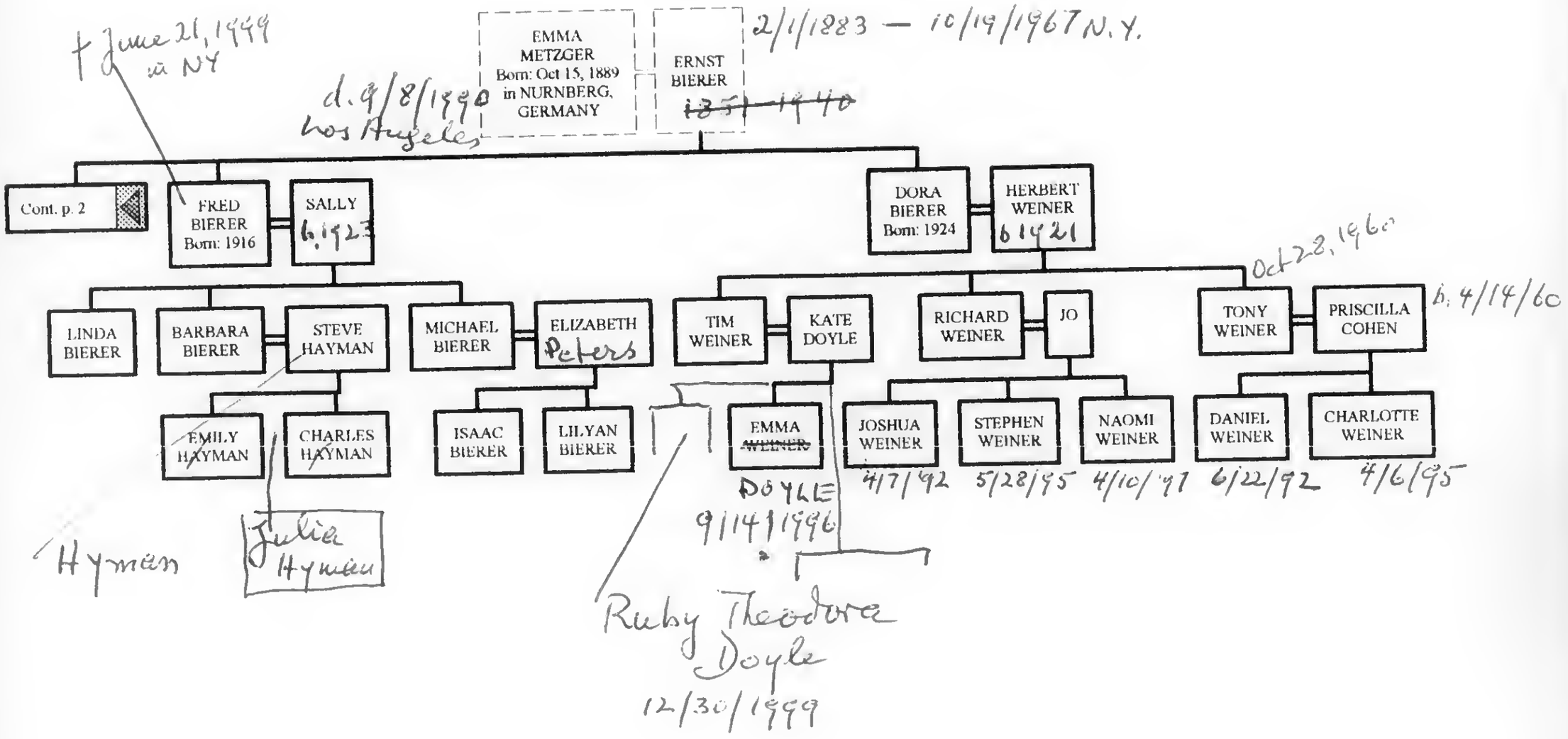
© *2002 by Susanne Rieger, Gerhard Jochem*
http://www.rijo-research.de

Ernest Metzger was employee of firm
in Zürich; left- grandmother
Ida 16 yrs younger than Emma
Walker traveled with him - married
Doris (lost a leg) -> U.S.
Sent a telegram to Walker in Foreign
Legion that grandfather had
died
Walker in France (under German
occupation) - "ou sont mes
bijoux" - from N.Y.
Got Jews in danger to preserve own
interest

Barbara + Steve Hyman

Ruth:
Here are a few additions to your great work.
A budding professor of history!
Warm wishes for health + happiness!

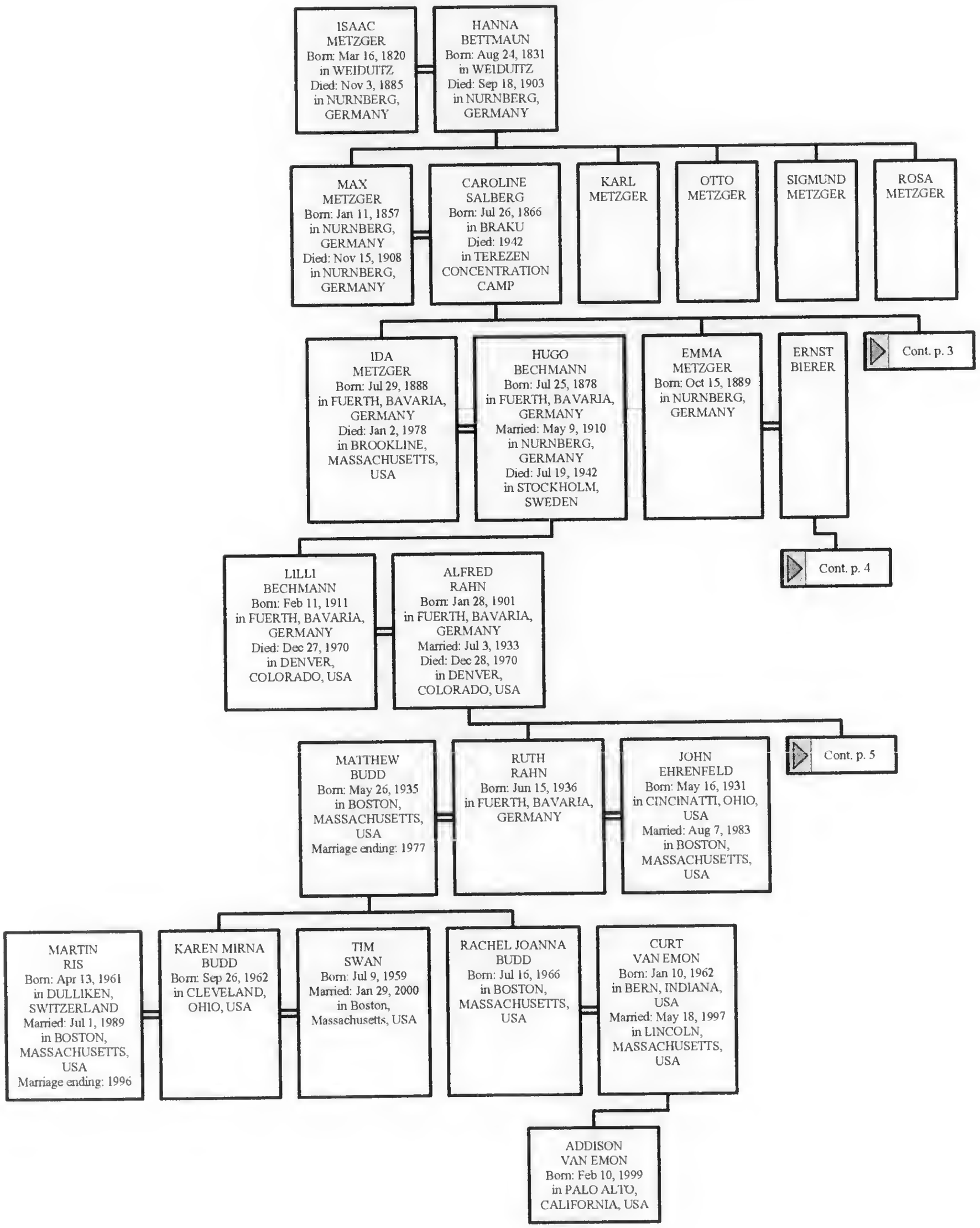
Dora



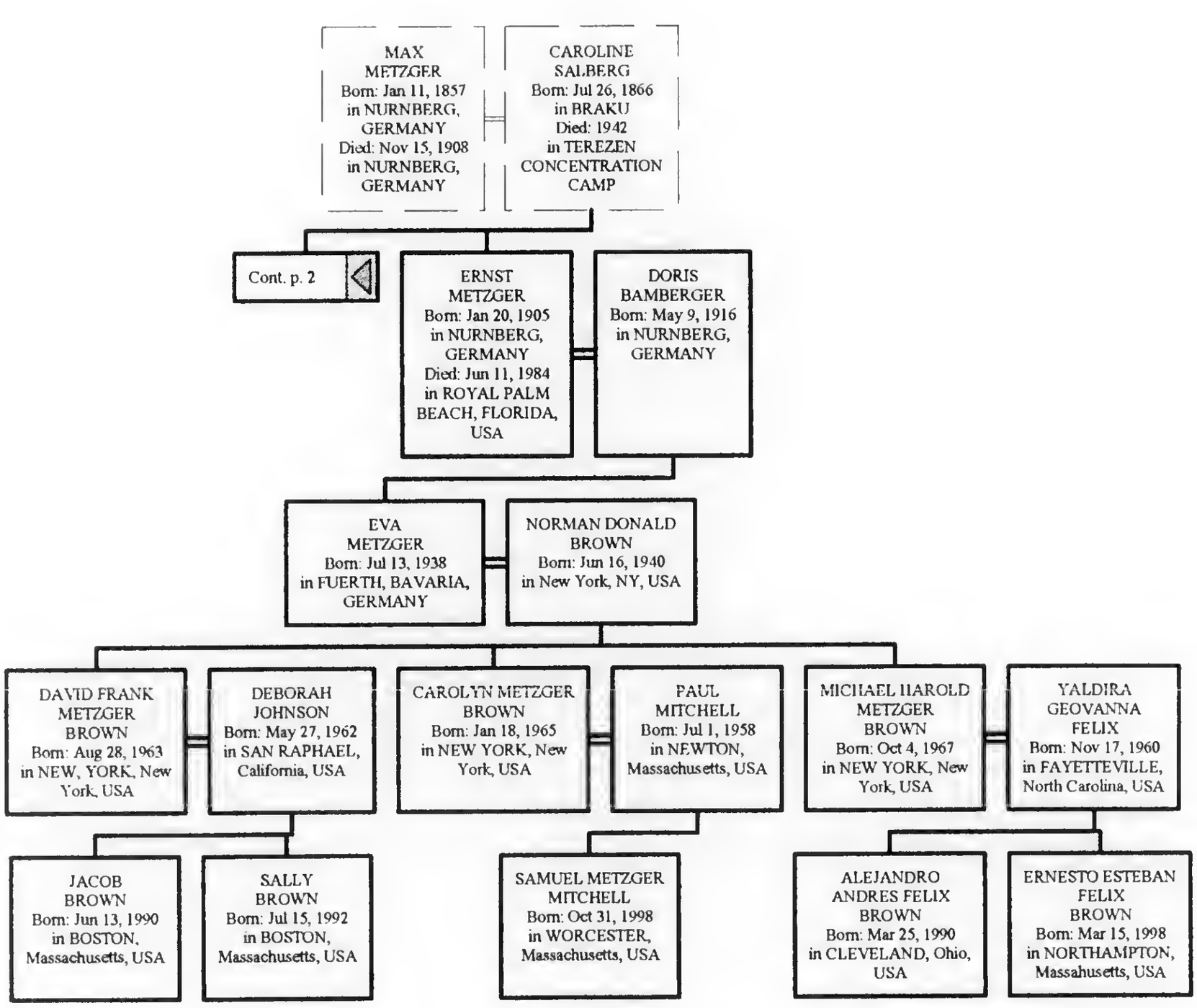
THE FAMILY OF ISAAC METZGER

FEBRUARY 2000.

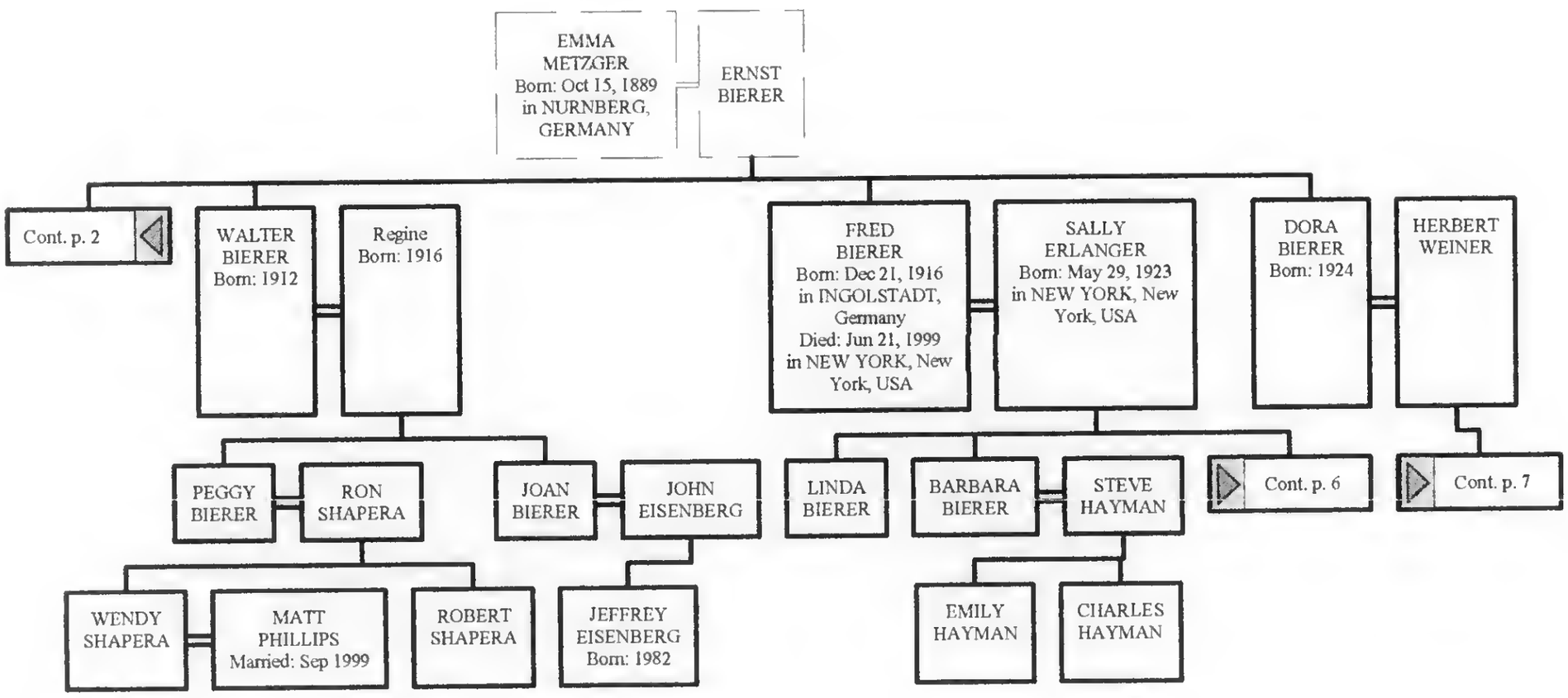
Descendants of ISAAC METZGER



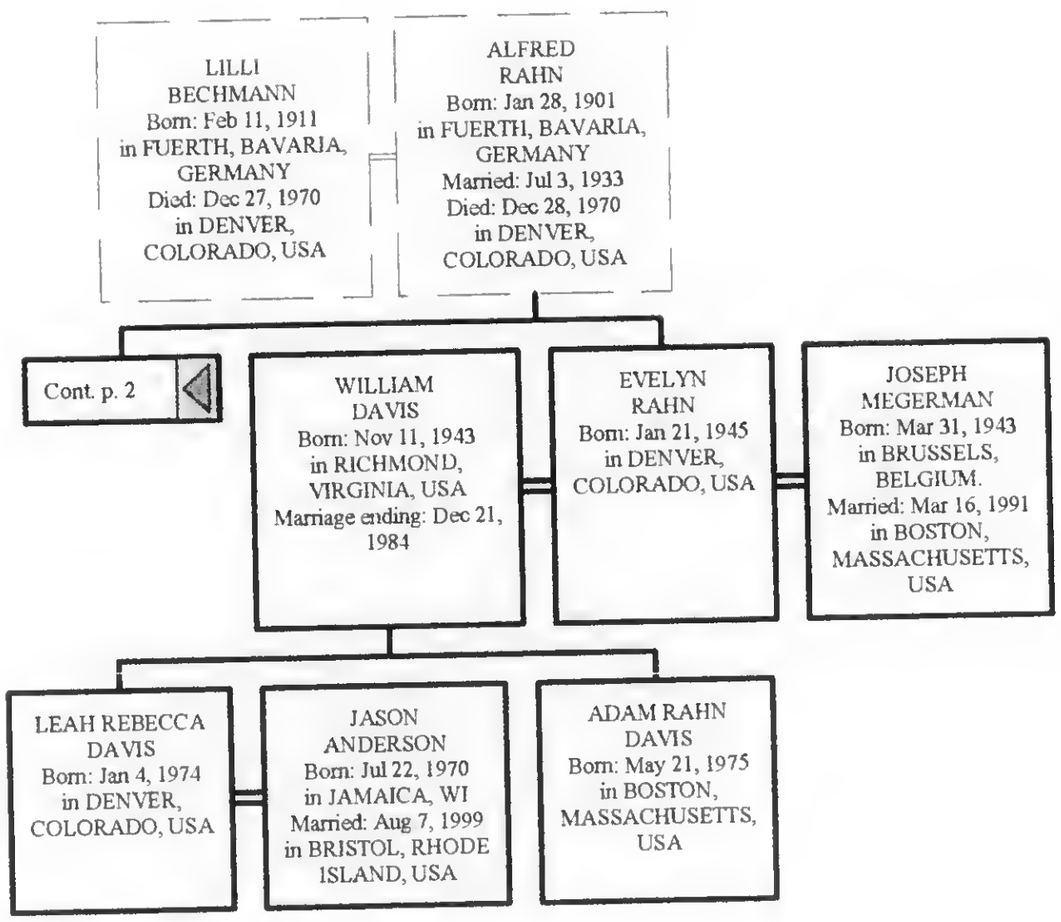
Descendants of ISAAC METZGER

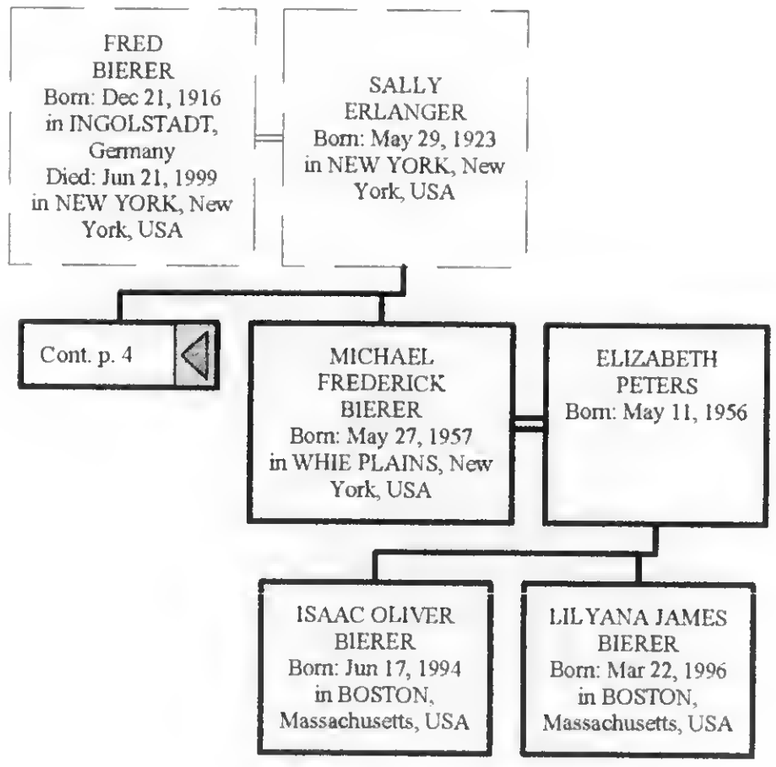


Descendants of ISAAC METZGER

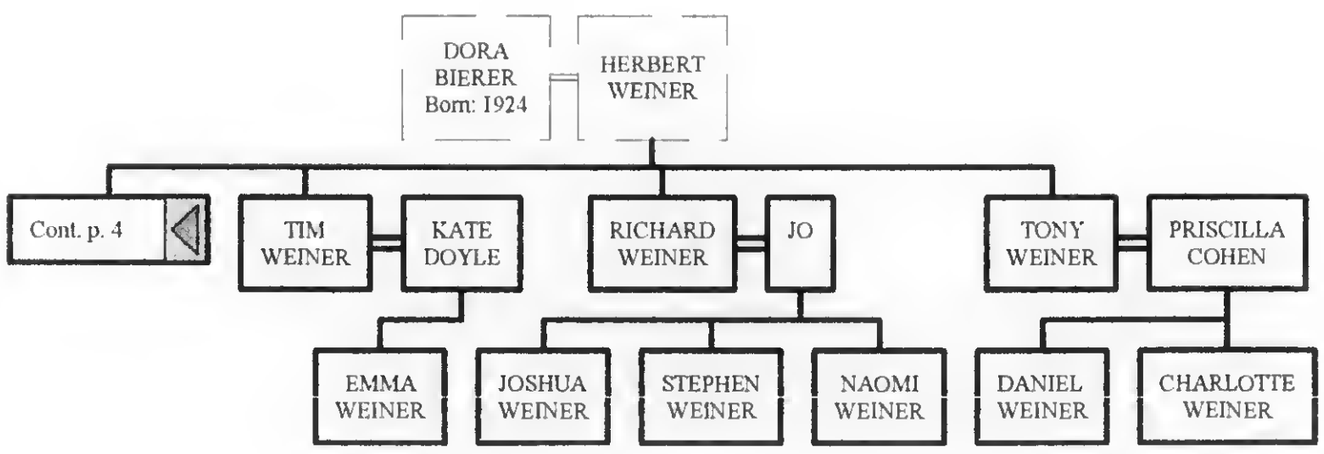


Descendants of ISAAC METZGER




FRED
BIERER
Born: Dec 21, 1916
in INGOLSTADT,
Germany
Died: Jun 21, 1999
in NEW YORK, New
York, USA
SALLY
ERLANGER
Born: May 29, 1923
in NEW YORK, New
York, USA
Cont. p. 4
MICHAEL
FREDERICK
BIERER
Born: May 27, 1957
in WHIE PLAINS, New
York, USA
ELIZABETH
PETERS
Born: May 11, 1956
ISAAC OLIVER
BIERER
Born: Jun 17, 1994
in BOSTON,
Massachusetts, USA
LILYANA JAMES
BIERER
Born: Mar 22, 1996
in BOSTON,
Massachusetts, USA

Descendants of ISAAC METZGER



Index of Individuals

ANDERSON, JASON: 5
BAMBERGER, DORIS: 3
BECHMANN, HUGO: 2
BECHMANN, LILLI: 2
BETTMAUN, HANNA: 2
BIERER, BARBARA: 4
BIERER, DORA: 4
BIERER, ERNST: 2
BIERER, FRED: 4
BIERER, ISAAC OLIVER: 6
BIERER, JOAN: 4
BIERER, LILYANA JAMES: 6
BIERER, LINDA: 4
BIERER, MICHAEL FREDERICK: 6
BIERER, PEGGY: 4
BIERER, WALTER: 4
BROWN, ALEJANDRO ANDRES FELIX: 3
BROWN, CAROLYN METZGER: 3
BROWN, DAVID FRANK METZGER: 3
BROWN, ERNESTO ESTEBAN FELIX: 3
BROWN, JACOB: 3
BROWN, MICHAEL HAROLD METZGER: 3
BROWN, NORMAN DONALD: 3
BROWN, SALLY: 3
BUDD, KAREN MIRNA: 2
BUDD, MATTHEW: 2
BUDD, RACHEL JOANNA: 2
COHEN, PRISCILLA: 7
DAVIS, ADAM RAHN: 5
DAVIS, LEAH REBECCA: 5
DAVIS, WILLIAM: 5
DOYLE, KATE: 7
EHRENFELD, JOHN: 2
EISENBERG, JEFFREY: 4
EISENBERG, JOHN: 4
ERLANGER, SALLY: 4
FELIX, YALDIRA GEOVANNA: 3
HAYMAN, CHARLES: 4
HAYMAN, EMILY: 4
HAYMAN, STEVE: 4
JO: 7
JOHNSON, DEBORAH: 3
MEGERMAN, JOSEPH: 5
METZGER, EMMA: 2
METZGER, ERNST: 3
METZGER, EVA: 3
METZGER, IDA: 2
METZGER, ISAAC: 2
METZGER, KARL: 2
METZGER, MAX: 2
METZGER, OTTO: 2
METZGER, ROSA: 2
METZGER, SIGMUND: 2
MITCHELL, PAUL: 3
MITCHELL, SAMUEL METZGER: 3
PETERS, ELIZABETH: 6
PHILLIPS, MATT: 4
RAHN, ALFRED: 2
RAHN, EVELYN: 5
RAHN, RUTH: 2
Regine: 4
RIS, MARTIN: 2
SALBERG, CAROLINE: 2
SHAPERA, ROBERT: 4
SHAPERA, RON: 4
SHAPERA, WENDY: 4
SWAN, TIM: 2
VAN EMON, ADDISON: 2
VAN EMON, CURT: 2
WEINER, CHARLOTTE: 7
WEINER, DANIEL: 7
WEINER, EMMA: 7
WEINER, HERBERT: 4
WEINER, JOSHUA: 7
WEINER, NAOMI: 7
WEINER, RICHARD: 7
WEINER, STEPHEN: 7
WEINER, TIM: 7
WEINER, TONY: 7

Rottach, 26. Okt. 1935.

Liebe Elli!

Danke für die Blumen
vom 25. Ich hoffe Deinen Brief mit
der Adresse Deiner Schwester in M.
Leipzig a Raum für dieselbe Sache nicht
mitbekam. Willst Du so gut sein
Dir allenfalls Deinen Brief zu tun, od.
wenigstens mir Alfred!

Wie geht's in Berlin? Ich bin dann
Mutter zu sprechen.

Wir haben Frau mit einer
leichten Ohrenentzündung von der Insel
abgeholt vorigen Sonntag. Der Arzt glaubte
nun die Heilung a Raum ihr
leider nicht mit auf M. nehmen.
Es ist ihr für diesen Urlaub. Der
wollen wir vorsichtig sein. Es ist
also unsere Sinn, dass die Ohren nun
nun nicht stören.

Viele Grüße. Grüße, alles Gute
für Deine. Deine Carla

v. Zuhause.

4. 8. Ich bin die Nacht vom 24., wo ich hoffe
vorgestern wird. Umsteigen in Erfurt.

Absender: Frau Rahm (geb. L.R.) von St. Jakob R. Kirth

für Dr. Albert Ballin abgehend 21.10.192x

Kab. Nr. D 280

Wohnort (auch Postamt- oder Zeitpostamt)

Straße, Hausnummer, Gebäudeteil, Stockwerk od. Postschließfachnummer

Postkarte

1923

Frau Dr. Lilli Rahm

Königstr 129

Fuerth i/B

Straße, Hausnummer, Gebäudeteil, Stockwerk oder Postschließfachnummer

Anm.: Heinrich Rahm, Jurist, * 5.1.1896 in Fürth, † 12.3.1962 in Fürth, Sohn des Kaufmanns Leopold Rahm, * 24.7.1920 in Fürth, Kaufhof Adam Hahnemühle und * 15.2.1921 in Fürth, † 16.12.1969 in Fürth (Lungenkrebs nach Arbeit in Asbestfabrik, 27.1.1962 in Fürthermoos/Fürth: 13.2.1962).

Postcard from Caroline Sara Metzger, Nueremberg, Wielandstr. 6. Stamped 26.2.42
Addressed to Hugo Bechmann, Stockholm.Mailed by ?? Haas

My dears, since I am writing to Emma/Ernst today, I shall at least send you best greetings.They have been able to write to me very reassuringly on 12.VI. They are doing wel in every respect. For the time being they have not been able to carry out their plan to travel to Lilli, there as here everything is made more difficult. From me, goodwishes and greetings for ? and ? your mother, the weather is finally thawing..

Aufgegeb. Hanna Haas

Absender: Caroline Sara Metzger

Fellingsbro

Wohnort, auch Zustell- oder Leitpostamt

Wielandsgatan 6.

Straße, Hausnummer, Gebäudeteil, Stockwerk oder Postschließfachnummer

Meine Liebe! Da
ich heute an Emma/Ernst
einen Brief senden will
ist es mir möglich beide
Briefe senden. Vielleicht
haben wir sehr bald
Urlaub und 12. U.
Pfingsten kommen.

Postkarte



Herrn

Hugo Bechmann,

Stockholm

Nybrogatan 36.

Straße, Hausnummer, Gebäudeteil, Stockwerk oder Postschließfachnummer

ich vergesse ihnen in jeder Hinsicht
in allem Komfort für ihren Plan zu Dienst
zu stehen und ich bleibe, ich meine dort
und für alles verbleibt. Wenn wir Glück
mit vielen Grüßen für Sie und Ihre Frau
Mutter, endlich bleiben wir Ihnen

Postcard to Mrs. Ida Bechmann , Stockholm, stamped 18.5.42

My dears Your letter, dear Ida, which I received today and which I enjoyed so much, was dated May 2, not a long time, which caused me to write to you right away. You asked if my room is used as a passage, that is partly true because it leads to a terrace which is the only one in the house (the rest is hard to read, but the gist is that there are some inconveniences but that is still better than to share the room, and she is glad to be spared that.) The enclosures from Ernst give me, of course, the greatest pleasure. Gretchen, who has been here for 3 weeks, comes to visit me daily, she is getting adjusted but slowly. (Another hard to read passage, she does something almost every month and thanks to Alison? is doing quite well) Mother.

Absender: Carol. Sara Metzger

Nürnberg 17 Mai 42.

Wohnort nach Stadt- oder Landpostamt

Melanchto 6.

Straße, Hausnummer, Gebäudeteil, Stockwerk od. Postschließfachnummer

Meine Lieben! Wir sind so
glücklich Dich. Ida
mit Dein Brief vom
Freitag vor einer Mai
also nicht lange unter
wegs, war doch nicht
so gut Ihr Lieben
Ihr glaubt garnicht ab mein
Herz war in Freude ganz
so, das könnt Ihr

2504

Postkarte mit Antwortkarte

Carte postale avec réponse payée

15 15 Deutsches Reich

NÜRNBERG 11 d DIE STADT DER REICHSPARTEITAGE

II

Frau

Ida Bechmann

Stockholm Schweden,

Nybrogatan 36.

Straße, Hausnummer, Gebäudeteil, Stockwerk oder Postschließfachnummer

V

Heil, wenn die angezogenen Theesse, ist diesinige
im Heiß'n wieder das die Damen abwechselnd
und Matrosen ä. Kathen Sonnen, wenn
gross ein Heben Lossfeld ist, so ist es mir das
wohl lieber, als wenn wir über Jahre das
Zeug zu Hause, so bin ich glücklos wenn
wenigstens zu bleiben. Mit der Heimkehr wenn
damit habe ich selbstverständlich die größte
Freude. Gestern, wir nun bald 3 Monaten
fern weilt, macht täglich mir schon
Hoffnung, dass es zwischen aber langsam ist
dann bin ich fast alle 4 Wochen ist gesell
mit Hilfe der Arbeit ganz gut das Wasser
wieder ist. Ich die Mädchen

Postal Card to Th. Heinemann, Permanent Art Exhibit, Prinzregentenstr.

23. Sept. '03

Dear Lzwo (?)

If the weather is nice I shall probably be absent on Thursday and shall try to come some other day nest week. Most sincerely, (Ehgriszuey?)

M. 23. Aug. 03.

Geehrtester Herr!

Ihr freundliches Schreiben vom 20. ds. Mts. verbindlichst
dankend, bitte ich um einen Probe-Abzug
Ihrer neuesten Karte zu Händen.

Mit vorzüglichster Hochachtung

Ergebenst
Elgetzner.

Friedrich Spitzweg.

Königreich Bayern.

Postkarte.



An

Herrn Th. Heinemann

Firma

in Prinzregentenstr.

Wohnung
(Strasse u. Hausnummer)

Dear Sir! Please do not forget to send me the revision pages of my esssay of the history of sweetbread, which you wee going to publish as agreed upon in the next March edition, and, to be sure, two copies so that I can keep one. Sincerely P.K.Rosenzweig?
Graz, 28.1.1892 (Addressed to Vom Fels zum Meer, Publisher "Miron"(?) Stuttgart

Lieber gnädiger Herr!

Ich muß Sie bitten, [redacted] den meinem
Briefchen an die Geschäftsleute Bücher, welche
Sie so gefällig waren in meinem Namen
sich kommen zu lassen, mir Rechnungen
beizufügen zu geschicken, und zwar zwei
Exemplare, damit ich mir eines zurückbehalten
kann.

Hochachtungsvoll grüßt

L. D. Rosenfeld

Graz, 28.1.1892

Correspondenz-Karte.



Nur für die Adresse.

An Romy. Bürau M

Vom Fels zum Meer

Abteilung z. Bürau

in Stuttgart

Postcard to Ida Bechmann, Stockholm, stamped 27.5.42

My dears! Since I have the opportunity today to send this card I want to send you at least a greeting, which can report good news from me. Whitsentide days were cool and rainy and you probably did not visit that country in that weather. But Summer will soon bring beautiful days. Nothing much I can report from here. Mr. Moselarder is doing well again, while she cut her finger, which almost had bad consequences and might have involved the entire hand, but it ended up well, fortunately. Gretchen had (something) yesterday, where I heard it from her sister-in-law who lived with them. Let's hope you continue to have good news from Lilli, I send her as well as you my best greetings. Lovingly, you mother.

2512

Absender: Fräul. Sara Metzger

Nürnberg 2/X. 12

Wohnort, auch Zustell- oder Leitpostamt

Wielandstr 6.

Straße, Hausnummer, Gebäudeteil, Stockwerk od. Postschließfachnummer

Meine Liebe! Da ich heute gelegenheit habe die Karte mit aufzugeben will ich Ihnen nur einen Gruß senden der Ihr gelten wird wenn Sie diese Zeilen erhalten. Dann ist es wohl nicht mehr lange hin bis Sie wieder in unserer Mitte das Land ist erfreut haben. Über die Feiertage werde ich wohl schon Tagebücher

Postkarte mit Antwortkarte

Carte postale avec réponse payée



Frau

Ida Bechmann

Stockholm. V.

Nybrogatan 36.

Straße, Hausnummer, Gebäudeteil, Stockwerk oder Postschließfachnummer

L. 2976

Denn für Klara ist Trost nicht mehr zu finden,
Herr Adolarich vergisst Traurer und Leid,
wo schmuck sie sich am Sänger geschmücket hatte,
da selbe geschändet war, sogar die Hand
mit grausam hatte, aber als sie sich
plötzlich wieder gefangen. Hierüber
hatte gestern Bischof, da höre ich was sie
schwätzen, die nächsten Diener ersucht
schleunigst welche Herr Lilli wieder hast
Gute Herbst, ist Lesse rückkommen sich
sonnigst grüssen. Ihr Lilien Herr Gluter.

Caroline Metzger lived at
Lindenast Strasse 74
Nuremberg
(info from Walter).
She never was in an institution

Jakob Cahen →
James Rahn
married to Caroline
Fasnbacher

2 sons

Sidney - born in
London 2/5/66
Died in Furth -
9/13/80

Dr. James Rahn
1/7/68 in
Furth
Died 9/13/30
cremated

James married to
Emma Schatz
(not Jewish)

AR 25538 4/30 WALTER BIERER - CORRESPONDENCE & BIOGRAPHY UNDATED, 1945, 1984 ARCHIVES

Augsburg, 23 Juli 45.

Ich habe soviel erlebt in den letzten Tagen und wenig Zeit zum Schrei

Zunächst einmal ueber Fuerth.Ich war am 13. einen ganzen Tag dort und dann vorgestern nochmals.Durch ein besonderes Arrangement kann ich einmal pro Wo hinfahren, dienstlich und bleibe dann einen ganzen Tag dort, komme am mächs Tag um Mitternacht zurueck.In den nächsten Tagen bekommt Ihr Bilder von Fue und werdet sehen,wie gut zusammengeschossen macnches aussieht, ein wahres V gnuegen.Ich habe die beiden Tage in Fuerth dazuverwandt, alles ueber Angehö ge von vielen Freunden zu erfahren, was ich erfahren konnte und wenn möglic zu helfen. Hier sind einige Ergebnisse.
Frau Lorz Familie ist gesund in Nuernberg, allerdings ausgebombt,aber gesun und wohlbehalten. Es dauerete endlos, bis ich sie auffand. Ich habe ihr sch direkt geschrieben.
Friedl Ullmann fand ich nach langen Suchen in einer Brauerei in Georgensgmu bei Weissenburg. Sie wohnt dort seit Januar und sieht gut und gesund aus, et dicker geworden, aber immer noch charmant. Sie sah mich- als ersten der Leut die etwas ueber ihre Familiewussten,ichwar bei ihr von abends 7 Uhr bis nach Polizeistunde und habe versucht ihr zu helfen.Ich werde Ende der Woche wiede hinfahren,besonders um die Correspondenz mit Siegfried aufzunehmen.An Ullman habe ich geschrieben und auch angefragt ob etwas besonderes zu berichten is und dass man Esspakete schicken soll, am besten an mich, dann werde ich es h bringen;denn ein anderer gangbarer Weg ist nicht möglich vorläufig.
Moritz Bomeisl, unser Nachbar aus Fuerth, ist gesund mit Frau in Fuerth gebl er hatte zwar Unannehmlichkeiten, aber die arische Frau hat ihn gerettet. Er sieht gut aus und ich habe dort in der Königswarterstrasse 28(sie heisst wie Königswarter.)mein Hauptquartier aufgeschlagen.Sie haben mir viel erzählt vo den Vorgängnen in Fuerth und das hat mir viel geholfen. Ich fand u.a. Herrn Ein reiner Zufall. Er liegt zur Zeit., d.h. seit 2 i/2 Monaten im Krankenhau oder Privatklinik von Dr. Gastreich Ecke Luisen- und Königswarterstr. und wu schwer operiert,an der Lunge, aber Dr. G. behauptet, er sei durchgekommen u gerettet.Der andere Lungenfluegel ist angegriffen und er muss sichs ehr scho Aber er ist am Leben wie durch ein Wunder.Er wurde bis April 1944 in Fuerth belästitigt,dann auf eine Denunziation hin ins Polizeigefängnis eingeliefert nach 7 Monaten kam er ins Russenlager nach Langenzenn, wo es ihm nicht zu sc schlecht ging. Er sieht allerdings immernoch wie ein Skelett aus,aber er ist gnuegt und gluecklich gerettet zu sein.Seine Frau hat durch die vielen Aufre- gungen eine verschleppte Rippenfellentzeundung gehabt, unter der sie leidet, sie muss jetzt 2-3 Monate ganz ruhig leben, viel liegen und ruhen und dann es besser werden. Den Kindern geht es gut und sie sind wohlauf.
Dr. Gastreich möchte gerne D.r Frank rehabilietieren. und offereriert ihm i men der Stadt die Ehrenvorsitzstelle der Krankenhäuser, wenn er geneigt ist rueckzukommen.Das sei die beste Methode, alles wieder gut zu machen, meint e Ich habe das an Dr. Frank geschrieben und um Antwort gebeten.
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Augsburg, 23 Juli 45.

Ich habe soviel erlebt in den letzten Tagen und wenig Zeit zum Schreiben Zunächst einmal ueber Fuerth.Ich war am 13. einen ganzen Tag dort und dann vorgestern nochmals.Durch ein besonderes Arrangement kann ich einmal pro Woche hinfahren, dienstlich und bleibe dann einen ganzen Tag dort, komme am nächsten Tag um Mitternacht zurueck.In den nächsten Tagen bekommt Ihr Bilder von Fuerth und werdet sehen,wie gut zusammengeschossen macnches aussieht, ein wahres Vergnuegen.Ich habe die beiden Tage in Fuerth dazuverwandt, alles ueber Angehörige von vielen Freunden zu erfahren, was ich erfahren konnte und wenn möglich. zu helfen. Hier sind einige Ergebnisse.
Frau Lorz Familie ist gesund in Nuernberg, allerdings ausgebombt,aber gesund und wohlbehalten. Es dauerete endlos, bis ich sie auffand. Ich habe ihr schon direkt geschrieben.
Friedl Ullmann fand ich nach langen Suchen in einer Brauerei in Georgensgmuend bei Weissenburg. Sie wohnt dort seit Januar und sieht gut und gesund aus, etwas dicker geworden, aber immer noch charmant. Sie sah mich- als ersten der Leute, die etwas ueber ihre Familiewussten,ichwar bei ihr von abends 7 Uhr bis nach Polizeistunde und habe versucht ihr zu helfen.Ich werde Ende der Woche wieder hinfahren,besonders um die Correspondenz mit Siegfried aufzunehmen.An Ullmanns habe ich geschrieben und auch angefragt ob etwas besonderes zu berichten ist und dass man Esspakete schicken soll, am besten an mich, dann werde ich es hinbringen;denn ein anderer gangbarer Weg ist nicht möglich vorläufig.
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My dear Ruth & John!

Aug 8, 1984

I am sitting on my parents desk in the Old-Age Home, where my mother lives now - it's 3 30 AM + I can't sleep. So, I decided to answer your very sweet note + chat with you, give you some news from us. I was summoned down from Palo Alto 1 week ago - emergency call - Emma was found unconscious on the floor of her apartment, apparently a small stroke. She is still at UCLA + will be released end of the week. Our job is now to determine if she should not be put in a Nursing Home, where better care is available. We will make this decision when Fred & Dora are back from vacation end of the week. In the meantime, it was rather rough here. And it prevents me from sleeping.

Otherwise, we are fine & very happy. Peg, Ron + the kids had a wonderful time first in London & Oxford, then in Paris + now in Switzerland; they took 6 weeks off + loved it. And Jonnie is in 7th heaven with Jeffrey, their marriage is A I & we are delighted. As for Regine's health, we have back problems again. After long & detailed examination, the doctors found another dislocated or slipped disc which causes pains & makes it impossible for Regine to stand or walk for more than a few minutes at a time. Operation is ruled out, the doctors may try accupuncture + some new medication, Regine swims & remains as active as possible, but...

So, you see, we have a few problems right now. And sitting here in LA, I am tied down for 10 days with visiting nursing homes + thinking about Emma's future. Looking through some of her old papers etc, I came across some of Alfred's + Lili's correspondence from 40 odd years ago + thought, that

may be of interest to you & Evy.

Your last note was full of news of the kids, we were proud of your Amherst graduate, what will Karen do now? Did you enjoy your weekends in Maine? We have really no desire to travel because Palo Alto is ideal in every respect & with Regine's back problems, we are best off at home.

We had the idea of a combined trip to Israel, Switzerland & them for Regine 1 week's visit in Oxford with her sister, but this had to be postponed. If we ever come East, Boston will be on our itinerary for sure.

My very best to John, stay well & happy both of you & thanks for writing. And a special kiss for my favorite Cousin once removed.

All the best

Yours Regine & Walter

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May 26, 1912, a beautiful Whitsun Sunday morning at 4:30, I appeared on this earth, the first-born of Erni and Emma Bierer, in excellent health. My father was on a business trip and when he returned from Brussels, Belgium that morning at 8 AM, my grandfather went to the railroad station in Fuerth and told him: "Ernest, congratulations, you are the proud father of a baby boy".

Times were easy then, we lived in a 3 story villa, my grandparents in a very nice, big house next door and the business buildings, which we owned, were next to both houses. The family was the proud owner of a toy export firm, L. Bierer, very well known throughout Europe and was a leader among the German toy exporters. The business had been founded in 1865 by my great-grandfather Lazarus Bierer. He was a scholar and first studied to become a rabbi!! At age 30, he decided against this career and started a toy business. At that time, there were no trains, planes or buses and trips through Germany and out of the country were difficult and even dangerous. My grandfather started travelling and selling toys around 1875, going with a Postkutsche (a horse-drawn carriage of the Postal authorities) over the mountains South from Bavaria to Italy over the Brenner Pass. The trip alone took about 1 week (today 2 hours by plane).

I went far astray in my story. My earliest memories go back to when I was 4 years old. At that time, we were living in a small Bavarian town - Ingolstadt - where my father was stationed as a German soldier, "serving the German fatherland". He had been drafted at the start of World War 1 and was sent here to work first in a munition factory and later-on he was trasnferred and worked as an accountant in a war factory. My mother had moved there to be together with him and we stayed there for the entire duration of the war, from 1914 to 1918. In 1916, my brother Fred made his appearance. Most people, who were well-to-do in Germany, arranged for their children to be born at home with midwife, nurse and plenty of help. We had a nurse, wearing a white, starched uniform and a nurse's cap. Her name was Wilhelmina, a strong, broad-shouldered typical German female! She hated my guts, because I was a rumbunctious youngster very similar to our darling grandson Bobby. I invented all sorts of games to bother and annoy her. We had a long corridor in our apartment and I used to race back and forth, always landing at her feet and under her skirt. So, one day, she got really and excited, grabbed me by my hair and yelled: " You little bastard, I wish you would crack your skull and finally kill yourself". I did not, but this is my earliest childhood recollection, age 4½.

My father was then working in the Paymaster's office, going to work by bike and sometime I saw him come back from work with a loaf of bread and other food items, tied to the basket in back of the bycicle. It was an uneventful and rather peaceful life then. Finally war ended toward the end of 1918 and we could return to our house in Fuerth and a more normal life.

I started school at that time - a private elementary school, called Heckmann, 5 minutes walking distance from home. The relationship to my parents was a strange one: my father was very aloof, often away travelling on business. He was the master of the house - typical German - and he had very little or no rapport and contact with his 2 sons. And my mother had many interests, outside which she pursued with great energy and vigor: Lectures, courses at the University in Erlangen, tennis matches and meetings with friends etc. She always provided for company and food for us, but otherwise organized her own life, had cook, maid and governess for us and we got used to it. I took a great liking to my grandparents and it is fair to say, that I really grew up at their house, under their guidance and with their love and care. I have had a truly marvellous relationship with them for close to 50 years. All the good things, which may be in my system, were awakened by them.

Back to school days in 1918: my first grade teacher at the Heckmann school, was a man, named Louis Kissinger, father of Henry K. (our former Secretary of State in the Nixon Administration). He was teaching private school and I do not remember anything, except that my first report card was good and my father pruudly signed it. As time progressed, my grades declined a bit and my father

refused to sign the report card, so my mother did and finally my grandfather did it. (In Germany report cards had to be signed and I have the original cards still with me.) I managed to graduate from the Heckmann school in 1922 and was admitted to Junior High School. All the Jewish boys from well-to-do families in our home town went to the Gymnasium, a Junior High and High School, where the main topics were Latin, Foreign languages, history and later-on business administration. I entered school in 1922, and after about 6 weeks, I was expelled!

The reason was a funny one: we: we had classes from 9 AM until 3 in the afternoon and one day after school, I watched the horse-drawn fire engine (the fire house was next to the Gymnasium) pull out of the garage to race to some accident. I jumped on the back of one of the wagons and rode with the men to lend a helping hand! I knew the firement well and that was a marvellous experience for me. Unfortuantely, the principal saw me and called home. I was reprimanded, my behaviour was called "unbecoming a High school studend and I was promptly expelled from school.

I was then able to enter the Ober-Realschule, where emphasis was much more on technical skills, mathematics, chemistry, biology and one or two foreign languages. I was fine then and could settle down. But times in Germany started to become more difficult, hunger, unemployment, strikes and the beginning of the Nazi movement. Our business florished, we personally had no worries and were well off and happy. In 1924, my sister Dora appeared - a healthy little girl - and my father - from May 16, 1924 on - made her his princess and nothing else counted. Since I was considering my grandparents home my own and was spending most of my free time with them, I was not affected. But some of this preferential treatment of Dora vs. Fred and myself created difficulties for Fred and he has not overcome this up to this date.

I loved sports, played soccer with my friends and on Sundays with my grandfather in our courtyard. I grew very fond of my cousin Lilli Bechmann who lived 5 minutes away from us and whom you may remember as Lilli Rahn from Denver. Life was uncomplicated fun then. Our families were happy in Germany, we felt German and were of Jewish faith, well established and with no worries in the world. I had joined a German youth organization, went to German National Youth Meetings in Northern Germany and Austria with many of my school friends, who were mostly non-Jewish, had a German girl friend, Hansi Mueller - all blond and blue-eyed - and in general had fun and a great time. We went on camping trips, to conventions and travelled throughout Europe. I remained a member of this youth organization until 1930, when all Jews were expelled because of the Nazi movement in Germany.

In 1925, after a throat infection, I contacted a strange nerve disease, which can be cured today with the help of Sulpha and Penecillin, I am sure. This disease was called Corea Minor or St. Vitus Dance, an affliction which affected the nervous system. My movements would become erratic, people thought I was drunk; I could not control my walk, spilled food on the table and was in general no master of my own movements. After 2 months of confinement to my bed at home, the doctors thought that a vacation may be a good idea, so the family went to the Austrian mountains near Innsbruck, where I promptly had a severe relapse. I was admitted to the Neurological Clinic in Innsbruck and felt miserable. My stay there lasted from September 1925 until May 1926; it was a tough time. Just imagine, being strapped to your bed (because this was th only way, they could keep me from moving about unvoluntarily, unable to eat by msyself, loosing weight and only catholic nuns and my mother around me.

I have 3 vivid memories from this time, all kind of funny:

1) my mother knitting at my bedside from morning to night for the entire 9 months period, which explains my aversion to this sport!
2) The catholic sisters(who were in charge of my case), interrupting anything they were doing at the stroke of 12 noon and 6 PM, to kneel down and pray to God Almighty

3) the team of doctors treating me at the hospital, came one day in March (a Professor Mayer and Prof. Gompert) and told my mother that they saw no hope and did not think that I would be able to lead a normal life and would remain incapacitated for life!

This last statement gave me a shock, it was said in front of me and I was determined from that day on to work on myself and get well. I was at the Innsbruck clinic for a total of 8 months, had lost weight, but gained the will to live. I was transported by train back home and promptly got the measles, which eventually killed the infection in me and helped me to get back to normal. When I arrived home, my sister Dora was looking on and said very excitedly: "A Walter is a little boy". She had not seen me for 1 year and had to find out what I was!

I re-entered high-school in September 1925, had lost 1 year of school because of this illness and finally graduated in spring of 1931. School in Germany was very regimented, you had no liberty of movement, courses in Chemistry, Biology, Math and Geometry were a must and I can truly say that I disliked those years of "forced learning".But we had other things to do to enjoy life.

My first real girl friend was a pretty, shy and very cute girl from Nuremberg - Jlse Bendheim - she was 2 years my junior, most affectionate and very sweet. Her own mother had died several years ago, her father had remarried; he had a small paper and wrapping supply business, the family was of simple background and since the Jewish communities of Fuerth and Nuremberg were extremely class-conscious, the Bendheims were classified in a lower category - socially - than we were. But I loved Jlse dearly, we had a marvellous time together, went on trips during vacation time, had parties and spent several years as best friends. Our friendship started in 1928 and we shared our lives together from then on. - But back to my story in chronolical order.

We had our social gatherings in Nuremberg and in 1929 I entered the Krebs dancing course, similar to the Fred Murray Courses here. All the 17 and 18 years old youngsters were from well-to-do families in Nuremberg and Fuerth and since people were extremely class-conscious and clanish, the young people were divided in courses # 1, 2 and 3. Jlse was in course # 3 and people like Hildegard Tuchmann, Lotte Hurst, Werner Reis, Werner Morgenstern and myself were put in course # 1. But it was fun anyhow and we were dancing away, no rhumba or twist, but waltzes and polkas. At the end of this social dancing course, we had a final party to celebrate our "graduation", similar to a coming-out party of girls here who are of social "prominence". We had to take one of the girls of our course to the graduation ball and I took Hildegard - now the wife of our friend Fred Tuchmann.- She was a lively, happy-go-lucky and very talkative girl (nice, stocky and very deter ined and intelligent); it was the custom to bring to this occasion a floral bouquet or other appropriate present to show our appreciation. I went to Langer's flower shop (their son was a buddy of mine) and we made up a lovely and large bouquet of Carrots, cauliflower, parsley, radishes. asperagus and other vegetables beautifully arranged with colored ribbon and bows in good looking paper! I still see Hildegard's parents bursting out with laughter, her sisters were amazed and Hildegard was mad as hell. It was an original idea and she still reminds me of my "nerve" to give her cauliflower instead of roses!

I graduated from the Oberrealschule in 1931 and entered our toy business in the summer of that year as an apprentice. I got a thorough all around business education, from making packages in the shipping room to invoicing, bookkeeping, correspondence and dealing with customers, acquired some knowledge of the toy line in general which came in handy later-on. I attended several toy fairs in Leipzig, Germany which were famous in Europe. Foreign customers and buyers visited this fair to make their purchases and we had a huge display booth. I went there with half a dozen of our staff and this was most interesting. I worked in Fuerth at our business for 2 years and then spent 6 months in our branch office in Sonneberg (Thuringia); we had a business there, which functioned as purchasing agent for us

for stuffed dolls and animals, a big export item. After I had completed my apprenticeship at the end of 1932, it was decided that I should start travelling as a salesman for our toy firm in metropolitain France. I went on my first selling trip with my uncle Ernest - Grandma Emma's brother - who was assistant manager in our firm and who travelled extensively in France and North Africa. I have to explain this a little bit: we travelled to about 15 big towns in France - Lille, Nancy, Strasbourgh, Lyon, Bordeaux, Marseille and others, had a total of at least 15 big trunks containing the complete sample line of toys, stuffed animals, dolls, games, musical instruments, school supplies, painting boxes and other items. These trunks had to be unpacked in every town we visited in a big showroom, we got long tables and made a proper and very attractive display at the main hotel of the town and then the customers were invited, came to us to see what we had to offer that interested them and eventually place their orders. We travelled for several months together and this was an interesting experience. I learned the trade, became fluent in the French language and also acquired the art and love of selling. After that I went to Paris which became my domicile, had a small and very nice bachelor apartment and settled down. We had a small sales office in Paris with a showroom and a charming sales manager, Marius Espinosa, with whom I worked together for the next 7 years. He was a typical Frenchman, waxed moustache and very dapper, a great ladysman and we had fun. He also was a marvellous salesman who had been in our employ for over 30 years. My father wanted to have a foothold outside of Germany in view of the threatening situation in Hitler Germany and since we were one of the leading German toy exporters, we were able to start our own firm: Etablissements Bierer, 102 rue Amelot in Paris in 1933. I travelled with Ernst the first months of the following years and then worked as salesman and assistant to our Paris manager, seeing customers and doing office work. I must admit that the next 3 to 4 years were carefree and marvellous. I had a very good salary, life in Paris was carefree for a 20 year old bachelor, some of my best friends (Werner Reis, Werner Morgenstern and Kurt Hirsch, all gone to greener pastures by now) came to visit for long periods; there was never a shortage of girls friends and our life was easy. Of course, I was still very much in love with Jlse and since I could manage to come back to Fuerth for business reasons at least 3 to 4 times a year for extended periods, I saw Jlse frequently. Our relationship deepened, we spent our vacations together, went camping, skiing, sight-seeing and just being together. So it was only natural for us to tie the knot.

On December 20, 1936 we got married in Nuremberg and then moved to Paris, where we found a nice apartment in the 16th Arrondissement in Auteuil near the tennis stadium of Colombes, Rolland Garros. We hoped this would be for "ever after". I continued to travel at least 4 months every year in France and North Africa selling our line of toys and life was marvellous and uncomplicated.

My brother Fred, who had graduated from highschool in 1935, was first working in our firm and then went to England, where he worked in a bank - Cohen, De Smith,Bierer & Co. - where my grandfather's brother was a partner. He got a very good education in the banking business, stayed there til the beginning of the war and then volunteered for the British Army and was a member of the British Pioneer Corps, serving for 6 years first in England and then in Norway. More about that later.

The situation in Germany under Hitler had worsened, it became extremely difficult for Jews to run a business independently and after many discussions and hesitations, my father could be finally convinced to make the move and establish a second residence in Paris, not giving up his domicile in Germany, but moving to France. This took place in the late spring of 1938. My My parents arrived with Dora, took a lovely apartment, had all their furniture and possessions shipped to Paris so that they were able to resume their normal life-style.Dora went to High School in Paris - she was then 14 years old - my father functioned as Senior boss of the Paris firm and we worked well together. I travelled throughout France, selling our toys and [illegible] well until September 1939 when the 2nd World War started.

We were safe - our thought we were - in Paris, but my grandparents were still in Fuerth and we were determined to get them out and bring them to France, where we thought they would be safe.

We could secure French entry permits for them and in August 1939, just 3 weeks before war broke out, they travelled with the help of our German business manager from Fuerth to Basel, the German-Swiss bordertown in Southern Germany. It was impossible for any Jew with a German passport to cross the border and leave Germany without permission of the Nazi regime. And for us to cross the border and help to bring them to safety, was impossible. All our German passports were marked with a big "J" for Jew , to identify us as enemies of the German State. But as luck had it, my passport issued in 1934, was still valid and was not stamped with a "J". So, I was able to go to Basel, cross the French, Swiss and German borders, welcomed my grandparents and got them safely through all the controls to France and then on to Paris. (Jews over the age of 65 were usually not interned by the Germans). My grandfather was still spry but 89 years old at the time. We were able to find a nice place for them to settle down in Blois, south of Paris and they lived happily there for over 1 year until my grandfather died in October 1940.

There are 2 strange stories worth while mentioning here:
My grandparents were not registered as Jews by the French police in Blois and in order to avoid difficulties, when my grandfather died, he was buried in a non-sectarian cemetery in Blois and the grave stone has a huge cross on it, really strange to see! I have a picture of the gravestone here to show you!!
The other story concerns my mother's brother Ernest M., mentioned earlier. He is still alive in New York. We treated him like a skeleton in the closet, because he was an obnoxious person, hard to take. He was a difficult individual, only interested in himself and afraid of his own shadow. He was a junior partner in our toy business and made life miserable for all of us. At the time of my grandfather's death, I was in the Foreign Legion, far away from civilization and Jlse was sick, the grandparents were living in very insecure circumstances in Paris under German occupation. Ernst was free in Marseille, waiting to emigrate to the United States. He sent me a cable to Meknes, Marocco to inform me of my grandfather's death, which he knew, would be very upsetting for me. And afterwards, he wrote a note, charging me Frs. 4.- for cable expenses!!

The only member of the immediate family who could not be rescued, was my mother's mother. She had suffered a stroke, lived in Nuremberg all alone and was eventually deported by the Germans in 1942 to a concentration camp in Auschwitz. She found a horrible death.

Now back to September 1939:
France was at war with Germany. We lived in Paris, had a very nice 4 room apartment and all was well. After we had been married for about 3 years, Jlse got sick, she contacted a gland desease of unknown origin, looked thin and emaciated. We were worried, consulted several doctors, but nothing helped. That was our situation, when the French government ordered by decree that all so called "enemy aliens" were to be interned within 48 hours and must report to an assembly point - in our case the Stadium of Colombes, a few miles outside of Paris. Our entire family had German passports, marked mostly with "J" on the first page, indicating that we were of Jewish faith and therefore considered undesirable citizens by the Hitler regime. In France we were able to get residency permits as enemy aliens without ever getting the possibility to become French citizens and/or proper protection as refugees. I am mentioning this, because it is so different from the policy of the U.S. where people can apply and become United States citizen after residing in the country for 5 years - or earlier - depending on circumstances, as you will see later-on. So, when war broke out, all males up to the age of 65 were forced to report to this detention camp (meaning all German and Austrian nationals of Jewish faith). My father "qualified", he was 59 years at the time, and we went together with many of our relatives and friends to report to the French authorities. We were in good spirits, always optimistic, felt relatively safe and were convinced that the (drole de guerre) funny war would not last. After a few days about middle of September, the French Government under Paul Reynaud issued orders for all the enemy aliens (approximately 5000 of them) of German and Austrian origin and mostly Jewish and some political refugees as well to make a choice and select one of 3 ways to proceed:

The following choices were presented to us for as long as the hostilities would last:

a) to remain interned for the duration of the war as enemy aliens
b) to volunteer for a Labour batallion (similar to the British Pioneer Corps
c) to volunteer for the regular Fench armed Forces.

I opted for choice # 3 together with many of my friends. Mind you, I am not a hero, had no desire to defend France, but felt that this was the best chance to survive for me and the entire family. As soon as I had made this decision, all restrictions for the entire family were lifted, my father was released from camp and free to work in his own business again; Jlse as the wife of a member of the French armed forces had all the rights and privileges of any other French citizen. The other members of the family were not restricted in their freedom any longer, since I was in the service of the country.

There were approximately 1200 of us - all German and Austrian nationals of Jewish faith. We were taken under military escort to Orleans to the Military Headquarters there. After a few days, we were given physical examinations, pronounced fit to serve our adopted country and told that we would be incorporated into the Metropolitan French Forces. Toward the end of September, we were travelling South in railroad cars with soldiers as guards, to make sure that nobody would skip from the train and go home. After a night's ride, we arrived in Marseille. I knew the city well from previous visits and was amazed, when we were taken to an Army Fortress, called Fort St. Jean on the waterfront, because this was the Depot of the Foreign Legion, exit point from Metropolitan France to North Africa.

We had all signed up for the regular French Army to fight the Germans with the intention that this would enable our families to live in freedom, but the French Government had disregarded this agreement and broken their word, forcing us against our will to serve in the Foreign Legion, an outfit of criminals and other undesirable elements.

We remained at Fort St. Jean for about 10 days - under military supervision fc regular Foreign Legionaires and werekept busy in regular French Army fashion: either on KP duty (kitchen police and dishwashers) or cleaning barracks, wasting time with nothing important to do. I was with a platoon, which had the job to carry rocks and bricks and stones from the bottom of the fortress to the top and then back again - $\frac{1}{4}$ mile each way - for physical excercise to get us in shape. Fortunately, in my platoon were many of my friends from Paris and Nuremberg and Fuerth and we were neither lonely nor depressed, but furious at the French for deceiving us. One day, we were all taken to the Fort's barber to receive a haircut. But it was not a regular hairtrim as you get at the barber: they shaved our hair in the shape of a cross - called the "Chemin de St. Jean" - from front to back and from left to right. It was of course done with the intention that we would be marked, so nobody could skip and remain undetected. The next day we were taken to the pier, loaded on small vessels to start our trip across the Mediterranean to North Africa.It took 2 days and before we knew it, we were on a train leading through the Sahara Desert and welcomed at the Headquarters of the Foreign Legion in Sidi Bel Abes. You can now understand why the California Desert does not have any attraction for me. - Then, for the first time since our enlistment, we were informed that we were members of the Foreign Legion's Second "Regiment the Marche", that we would serve with other Legionaires wherever the Government would send us. This was October 1939

We were completely cut off from Metropolitan France - no mail from home and no possibility to write either - and for several months we had no idea if our families were alive or dead and how things were going. This was a tough time.

At the Depot in Sidi Bel Abes, we were divided into platoons of 18 men each - in my case there were 14 regular Legionaires and 4 of us refugees. The regular legionaires were all foreigners with criminal records (NC French citizen is allowed to serve in the Foreign Legion - only the officers were French) and many had escaped jail and punishment in other countries by enlisting in the French Foreign Legion, changing identity and serving a 5 year stretch. After that period, they were free, could choose a new name, their crime was cancelled and they

return to their country of origin or to France and resume their normal life and activities. The members of our platoon were partly hardened criminals, partly thieves and in general real tough cookies. But we learned to live with them and to hold our own. We were issued Legionaires' uniforms and received some militairy training. Our activities were limited to basics: tough, excercises, long drill and marches, there was some military discipline, food was bad and it was in general a tough time. For the first 3 months, we had no possibility to write home, since there was no post office in the Sahara Desert and nobody of our families knew, if we were dead or alive and well. This went on until Christmas time. Then, one day, we were shipped out with other units for the purpose of road building South from Algiers toward Colomb/Bechard in the middle of the Sahara Desert. We built a so-called highway, lived in tents and were at that time considered Army "regulars". I was promoted from buck private to corporal and then to sergeant which meant more authority and most important more military allowance for Jlse.

From then on, we had at the camp many of the "comforts of home", good food, comparative safety - we were together with our friends and there was no war going on in North Africa. We missed drinking water, had no toilets and the sanitary facilities were non-existent. We were forced to wash ourselves and brush our teeth with the local red wine for about 4 months!! When I think back, it strikes me funny that there were 100's of men building roads under supervision of armed guards, drinking wine and using it at the same time for their "body-care", compared to the water shortage in Palo Alto, where Wendy said, she can only flush the toilet once every so many hours....

Many strange things happened during that time, one of them especially interesting: One of my jobs as sergeant was guard duty with a detachment of 4 men. We were supposed to guard the encampment, but played cards most of the time. - Our sex life was very restricted, no females in the desert and no furlough to go to Sidi-Bel-Abes or Algiers. So the French, who have the greatest understanding for this part of leisure-time activities, arranged to have callgirls or prostitutes shipped from Metropolitan France to Algeria and Marocco; they arrived finally at "Kilometre Six" where we were stationed. There were a total of 12 girls, they were housed in a trailer, called "Maison de Rendez-vous Ambulante", because they travelled with us when we went on short training trips overnight. - I was assigned the duty to guard the compound several nights each week with my platoon of 12 men. Sundays was usually calling day for the officers of the outfit, other days for non-commissioned officers and one day a week for plain legionaires. One certain Sunday, while on guard duty, we decided to play a dirty trick on the officers, who amused themselves with the girls. We had to "vouch" for their safety, so we decided to interrupt their fun. My friend Rudi Loeb and I went to the specific barrack every 10 minutes, knocked on the door, entered the room, saluted and asked: "Tout va bien, mon capitaine"? and then closed the door again. The officers were furious for good reason and the next day, both Rudi and I were demoted to buck privates and given 10 days of punishments. But it was fun.

Life in the Foreign Legion went on its normal way, we were camped in the middle of the desert, temperature over 100 degrees during the day (with no air-conditioning), no water, little and inferior food and very strict discipline and truly disagreable company. It was a tough time all around. We had no news from home and this was the most upsetting. Our unit was building a road across the Sahara Desert, but at least we were safe and there was no shooting. This "easy life" was interrupted beginning of April 1940, when our unit was put on alert, ready to be shipped to Metropolitan France, to take part in the war with the regular French Forces to fight Nazi Germany. We were first transported to Meknes in Marocco, then on to Algiers, ready for the trip across the Mediterranean Sea to France. To explain our position and concern, one must realize that the French in their "great wisdom" had issued to us military passports, stating our proper names and German nationality and mentioning in the papers "German volunteers for service in the French Armed Forces". Since our names and nationality were not changed, it stands to reason that, if we were caught and ever taken prisoners, we would

have been shot on the spot as "traitors of the German Fatherland. Fortunately, events did take a different turn. Our unit was stopped in Algiers, just in time. The Germans had started to invade Holland and Belgium end of April, beginning of May and were ready to attack Northern France. So, it was decided to send us back to Marocco to our original campsite at Kilometre Six. From June until end of September, we continued to serve in the Foreign Legion, building roads across the Sahara Desert under generally abominable conditions. We had not the slightest idea what had happened to our families and friends and this made life even more difficult. Jlse had been in poor health when I had to leave her in September 1939, mail finally started to arrive, but it was heavily censored; therefore, we had no idea how hard life was in France at that time. This was certainly one of the low points in my life. Fortunately, we were 6 friends together in the same unit and we tried to make the best of the situation and hang on.

End of September 1940, all of a sudden things changed and there was a chance for release from the Foreign Legion. France had lost the war and the country had been divided into 2 zones: one - the Northern part - was under German occupation with the Government in Paris under German supervision; the other one - in the Southern part - was semi-free under French rule with a government in Vichy under Mareshal Petain. This part was called non-occupied France and remained that way until the end of the war in 1945. Life in the non-occupied zone was relatively easy, people had a certain amount of freedom and could lead a normal existence.

At that time, a decree was issued, enabling any so-called volonteer in the Foreign Legion to apply for an honorable discharge and return home. The following documents were needed and had to be presented to the authorities:

1) a valid idendity card
2) a place of residence to stay in non-occupied France
3) a job waiting for you

and 4) the sum of French Francs 5000.- (equivalent to about $ 1000.-)

Since I had lived in Paris and travelled in France extensively, we had established very good contacts and connections and I was able to have a friend and customer of ours give me a job in Marseille and guarantee that I could stay with them for the duration. The idendity card which was needed, could be obtained for money, it was simply forged. And item # 4 was the money which had to be shown to the authorities when you case was examined. I fortunately had always money on my person, so that was easy. - When the time came to submit all the documents, I was first in line, because my name starts with "B". Everything was found in order and my release was granted. On my way out of the office, I handed my Frs. 5000.- over to the next friend of mine in alphabetical order and he and 5 others used the same bills to show that all their documents were in order!! So, with the help of my Frs. 5000.- we were all 6 released and received our honorable discharge. We were issued civilian clothes and and shipped back to Marseille in October 1940.

I was able to rent a room and live with friends of mine, got a job with one of our old customers and started to sell toys again; that way I could earn my living. The next problem was Jlse, she had been able to survive the ordeal of the "drole de guerre", could stay on in our apartment in Paris and was not restricted in any way since she was considered the wife of a French soldier. She was quite sick at the time, had lost a lot of weight and was ailing. With great difficulties, she received a permit from the French and German authorities in Paris to leave and join me in Marseille. All our personal possessions, furniture and car had to be left behind, since we were not allowed to take anything with us, but at last Jlse was safe. When she arrived at the railroad station in Marseille on November 30, 1940, I actually had trouble recognizing her. She looked so frail - like an old lady - had lost most of her hair, walked with difficulties and weighed a total of 75 lbs. We took a small apartment in a nursing home outside of Marseille and I helped nursing her for 6 months until she peacefully passed away end of June 1941. We were happy together til the end, she was a marvellous person and it was very toug. to see her go. She is buried in Marseille and I was then all alone and by myself.

My parents had survived the war and lived in their apartment in Paris, after my father was again interned for 1 month and had difficulties to be released. But he did not feel the dangers of the situation in occupied France, he felt safe and had the opinion that nothing could and would happen to "Ernst Bierer". I think that we, who lived outside of the German occupation zone, had a better understanding of the situation at that time and I decided - after Jlse had passed away - to take the risk and come to Paris to convince my parents and Dora to leave Paris, join me in Marseille with the intention to eventually make the big step to the Western Hemisphere.

There were several obstacles I had to overcome: I could not get a proper permit to come to Paris and cross the demarcation line, since Northern France was under German occupation - and I could not travel officially without proper papers. If caught, I would be taken to prison, and that's exactly what happened.

I left Marseille on July 15 for Chalons sur Marne. I had found out where to cross the demarcation line into occupied France, without being detected. I was put in touch with a farmer near Chalons, rented a bike and was told which way to take to cross over the line. And there, I was caught, fortunately by the French on the Free French side, the bike was confiscated and I found myself for the first (and hopefully the last) time in jail. I had left all my personal identification papers in Marseille, just to be protected in case I was stopped. The only thing I had on me, was some money. Finally I got permission to make one phone call and I got in touch with one of my best "Foreign Legion" friends - Kurt Hirsch - in Marseille. He agreed to come immediately to help bail me out. He was able to convince the French authorities, that I was neither a criminal nor a spy, that I had served with the French Forces in North Africa and that there was no reason to keep me in jail. So, after 5 days I was released and immediately tried to make new plans for going to Paris. And the second try succeeded. I was able to cross the Marne river at night barefoot (there was little water in the river at summertime and there was nobody there to watch at night time on either side of the demarcation line). Then I took the train from Chalons to Paris and arrived at the gare de Lyon end of July for a stay of one month. I went to my parents apartment and they were happy to see me after a separation of a whole year.

We spent 4 weeks together - Paris had changed a tremendous amount and it was not safe for me to be there without any personal identification papers. We finally were able to convince my father to leave Paris and try to come to Marseille. I left end of August, had an uneventful trip back across the demarcation line, crossed over in Angouleme near Perigueux to test the roadways there and try out the escape route for my parents, sister and grandmother.

Back in Marseille, I had to find a place to stay, because my room at the Nursing Home, where I had stayed with Jlse, was not available any longer. I was lucky and found some quarters with a detective of the Marseille police force; he knew my story and sympathized with me. He rented me a small but nice apartment on the upper floor of his house, did not report the rental which I paid and in exchange I did not have to register with the police. This was very important, since German refugees (which I was inspite of my military service) could be arrested at any time, and then were subject to deportation and emprisonment, if caught. This was a dangerous situation, especially since there was a German military headquarters nearby in Aix-en-Provence, some 30 miles from Marseille.

September of 1941 was a time of preparation for the family arrival, getting permits of residence outside of Marseille (which was still possible with the proper connections)and also making all the arrangements for the escape from Paris. My grandmother Fanny - then 79 years old - also lived in Paris; she had moved there from Blois after my grandfather had passed away. She had broken her hip a short time before and we had to make special arrangements for her to cross the border. She had to be carried across the line in a wheelchair. I was able to make all the necessary arrangements and all was ready to go... My parents, grandmother and Dora travelled by train to Angouleme middle of October and stopped there near the demarcation line. Grandmother had to be carried to freedom, since she could not walk without assitance.

I had everything arranged, the passage was paid for, the border guards on both sides of the demarcation line were paid off and all went very well. My grandmother had to be carried in a chair across the border, Dora and one of the guides took turns and all went according to plans. I waited for them in a small village - Moussidan near Perigueux - amd once I received the news that they had arrived at about 10 PM, I went immediately to pick them up. . The situation was very funny and exciting. My parents, Dora and grandmother were brought by the guides to a farm house for the night and had all gone to bed. I went there, woke everybody up and the farmer's wife, upon my arrival, went through the house and yelled: "Tout le monde debout, le fils est arrive!" (everybody up, the son is here!) We then travelled right away half the night by car to Perigueux, where it was safer and further away from the Germans and the demarcation line, spent a few hours there and then proceeded by train to Marseille.

Grandma Fanny was comfortably installed at the same nursing home, where Jlse and I had lived. I was able and very happy to look after her. My parents and Dora found a place to stay in Cassis-sur-Mer, about 30 miles East of Marseille, on the Cote d'Azur in a small fisherman's village. I was able to obtain legal residence papers for them and all was well beginning of November 1941. We then had only to cope with everyday's problems, getting food, making a living and preparing for the future for all of us. Everything we did at that time, was difficult and dangerous. The food stamps which we received legally, were not sufficient and therefore we had to get food from the black market. That meant, that we had to spend more money and we had to be very careful not to get caught. It was left to me to care for Grandma Fanny since she had not enough food. We had enough cash on hand, but buying and transporting illegally obtained food was dangerous. I travelled by bike at that time, bought a cape-like Loden coat with very wide side pockets, where things could be hidden. So, equipped with baguette of bread, cheese, pastry, chicken and other typical French food items, I travelled by bike to the nursing home and delivered all the goodies to her. I am always happy thinking that I was able to help her to survive and remain in relative safety. My parents were well and safely installed in Cassis, they managed well, enjoyed life, had enough food and our main job was now to convince my father that this life was dangerous and that he should agree to leave France and seek refuge abroad.

In the meantime, the U.S. was at war with Germany - December 1941 - and direct immigration from Europe to the U.S. was impossible for German nationals. Our friends in New York, Kansas City and Denver tried for many weeks to get us immigration visas for several countries and finally succeeded to obtain Cuban entry permits. The next and main obstacle was to obtain safe-conducts and exit permits to leave France. We were finally successful and all was set and ready to leave Marseille on March 5, 1942 on a small boat, the "Ville d'Oran" with destination Casablance (Marocco). The trip took close to a week (today 2 hours by plane), we slept in double-decker beds and it was a rather dangerous trip, since the boat could have been torpedoed, caught by the Germans, and then our fate would have been sealed. But we made it and arrived safely in Casablanca on March 12, 1942. We were moved immediately to a transit camp, where we were relatively free. The first morning, I am told, we ate 8 fried eggs and fried potatoes each, something we had not had in years and we enjoyed sun, freedom and were looking forward to a new life.- We had to wait for close to 2 weeks, but finally one morning a boat docked in the harbour, coming from Lisbon en route to Havana,Cuba, and New York. The S/S Guinee took us on board, provided our visas were valid and in order. We had bought the Cuban visas for $ 500.- each but fortunately nobody was aware of it.

Unfortunately, people with U.S. immigration visas, which had expired due to the long waiting time, were refused admission on board and it was heartbreaking to see several dozen refugees like us standing there, completely helpless with nowhere to go. These people were sent back to the detention camp in Southern France, called Gurs and later-on captured by the Germans, deported to Bergen-Belsen or Auschwitz - and most of them found a horrible death.

We left Casablanca, crossed the Atlantic and made it to Cuba, arriving there on April 20, 1942, after a trip of 20 days, which today by plane takes about 6 hours. The Cubans, under General Fulgencio Batista, decided that we could not live in freedom in Cuba, because we had entered the country after war was declared against the Axis lowers (Germany and Italy). We were therefore to be interned. We were moved to Campamento Tiscornia

an island across from Havana harbor and remained interned in that camp for 7 months until November, 1942.

A small, but very happy event occurred on our trip to the "Western Hemisphere." Grandma Reggie had come from Holland, had escaped from the Nazis with her first husband and a group of Dutch businessmenand was waiting in Lisbon to board the first available steamer to the West. And so we were on the same boat, sailing West, not knowing each other and this was the best thing that ever happened to me. We met then in camp Tiscornia, originally because a Gym teacher, Mrs. Balken, had organized a 30 minute excercise session at 6 AM every day. Reggie, Dora and I took part regularly, we met there and fell in love, as the story goes. A small hindrance was grandma's first husband Paul, but they had decided back in Holland that they would emigrate together and then eventually separate. A divorce action was initiated in Havana during our stay in Campamento Tiscornia around September 1942. Matters were finalized and that was all to the good. So legally we were able and entitled to get married. But the Jewish divorce could not be arranged at the same time, that came later-on.

We had a very good time together at Tiscornia, took walks around the barracks, were able to get sometime permission to go to Havana (with a guard) for shopping or attending to urgent matters - in general we grew very fond of each other and this was the longest honeymoon ever - 6 months - sheer bliss and no worries! I remember grandma Reggie wearing a violet dress with big flowers on it - the same one every day - and it looked good on her. I would like to see Wendy with the same dress, shoes etc. for 6 whole months!!

The hald year stay in Tiscornia was otherwise uneventful, we organized a real school for the approximately 60 kids with courses in languages, math, history and other topics. There were a total of 600 internees and I must say that I enjoyed the carefree life to the fullest. I felt safe, protected, well fed with the help of extra pineapple juice supplied by grandma and happy with my new girl friend and future wife. Some of the Dutch internees, who had made the trip with us on the boat, were housed in summer cottages and paid for it. We, the "poorer inmates", were housed in two dormitories, one for males and the other for females. Each dorm held about 2oo people; we had to sleep in triple decker beds (similar to summer camps) and we had good company: bedbugs and other animals came to visit and even with Kerosene and other sprays we could not get rid of them. But we survived well. One funny thing was the fact, that we occupied one of the triple deckers with grandpa Erni (my father) on top, me in the middle bed and Paul (Reggie's first husband on the lower bed. Family sticks together!!

The release from this internment camp into the so-called free world was also a chain of funny events. We still retained our German nationality, although we had lost our citizenship by decree of Hitler and were now without any protection from any Government. But since I had been a member of the French Foreign Legion and had served with the French Forces in Europe against Nazi-Germany, I was helped to get my release from Tiscornia by the Consul of the Free French Government in Havana. France at that time had a government in Vichy under General Petain as President and Pierre Laval as Prime Minister; this government was under German supervision. But General De Gaulle had established a Free French Government in London; many French people outside of France joined him to fight the Germans and many people in France also helped actively by joining "the Movement of the Resistance" and sabotage the Nazis. To come back to my story in Havana: I saw the Free French Consul there and presented my military discharge papers to him - and this was the basis for our being released from Tiscornia. My new wife was released together with me on the strength of my "French connection". My parents and Dora were released at the same time because their American Visas had been granted in the meantime.

We all moved to a suburb of Havana, Vedado, and took up residence in an apartment hotel. My parents and Dora lived in one wing of the hotel and we lived in the other part. At that time, November 6, 1942, we were engaged to be married, but since there was no Magistrate in camp who could officially bind us together, we lived in the hotel in Vedado in sin for a whole week in one lovely room and enjoyed togetherness

without being married. Grandpa Erni did not agree, but such was life..

Finally, the big day arrived, we were married. It was November 13, a Friday and we had made a date with the lawyer for 1PM. This lawyer who had a good sense of humor, insisted to wait for another 13 minutes to make it 3 times 13 - for good luck.

One more hurdle had to taken: Grandma was urged by her father to obtain a Jewish divorce from her first husband. This was properly organized, once we were free and living in Havana, but it was only done after we were "legally" married! But all went well. After the Get (the official Jewish divorce document) was written, the husband is supposed to throw the Get into his wife's lap as sign that he is rid of her... Paul did, but the Get landed on the floor by mistake. Our friend Paul Kern who was a witness at the procedures, and had a good sense of humor, could not help but say: "Oh God, now the whole thing has to be done over again". But fortunately, everything was OK and in good order.

My parents and Dora left Havana in December 1942; they were able to obtain their American immigration visas and they moved to Kansas City, where they best friends lived. They had to start a new life at age 60 plus!! That all sounds easy, but it was actually a tough beginning. Dora entered High School, grandpa Erni worked as a clerk at $ 50.- a week, grandma worked in households as a cleaning lady, they managed there for close to 3 years. Dora then entered Smith College with a full scholarship, which a relative of ours obtained for her. This man was Nachum Goldman of the American Jewish Congress. Dora did very well at Smith and when my father later-on came into money, he made sure to repay Smith all the tuition and other fees which they had advanced.

We were now living in Havana, kept house in the apartment hotel in Vedado and were really happy, relaxed and carefree. Of course we could not stay in Havana indefinitely, because we had to make a living, Cuba was glad to get rid of refugees and our money started to run out. I finally received my immigration visa from the States around Christmas time 1942, but for me alone only. In the meantime, grandma Reggie had become my truly wedded wife, but her application for an immigration visa to the States had been submitted together with her first husband Paul - and as bad luck would have it - their visas were refused. no reason was given at the time. We found out later, that the immigration laws at that time did not grant visas to divorcees! Paul Guggenheim never got an American visa, he later-on left for Canada, joined the Free Dutch Forces and eventually survived the war and returned to Amsterdam in 1946.

We now found ourselves in a very funny situation: we were married, I had the U.S. immigration visa, but my legal spouse could not leave Cuba. My visa was valid for 6 months, expiring on April 15, 1943. We had to apply for a new visa for Reggie. Since time was running out, our cousin William Kunreuther, who was very helpful to secure my immigration visa, decided to apply for help in Washington. He obtained a date for a hearing for the case and went to the U.S. capital to plead our case. My old grandmother Fanny - at time 80 years old and walking with the help of 2 canes - decided to go with Willy to convince the men at the State Department, that "her grandson and his new wife had to be given entry permits". And since she was a U.S. citizen by birth (born in New York City on 14 Street and 5th Avenue in 1863), permits were finally granted. We could enter the United States on April 15, 1943, just the day my visa was due to expire. We landed in Miami, Florida and were happy. This chapter of our emigration had finally come to an end.Mind you, I was 30 years old, had lost everything in Europe but my health, had found happiness in Havana and now we could start anew in the States.

Since we were in love and wanted a family as fast as possible, Grandma Reggie found herself in her 4th month of pregnancy. We had a tough time with the immigration officials for several reasons: the U.S. had to make sure that we were neither spies nor revolutionairies and they found several suspicious items within my belongings: first the photostat of an old passport of Grandma Fanny (US passport) which I carried with me and then several thousand negatives of photos of birds, bees, other animals and other photos. These photos belonged to a famous scientist - Roman Vichniac - who was afraid to bring them to the States from France and had given them to bring along. He now lives in New York, is a well known biologist, over 80 years old and a dear friend of mine. This all looked very strange to the immigration people.

And for carrying a photostatic copy of an American passport, which is a federal offense, I had to appear at once before a Justice of the Peace to declare under oath that I was unaware of the fact that this was illegal. Then this offense was forgiven. The entire examination lasted over 7 hours, with grandma Reggie having morning sickness and it was really exciting and most uncomfortable. When we were finally released, the lady examiner said to us: Welcome to the States and I hope you will be very happy here". The other examiner could not hold back and told me in the end: " Walter, looking at your record and military papers, you are practically in the Army".

We walked out of there, hand in hand, and at the first street light, we saw people parading for some reason and a band playing CUR National Anthem, the Star Sprangled Banner. Both Grandma and I were crying, it was really an exciting moment. Mind you, we had about $ 500.- to our name, no place to go and we were without home, furniture, job and our first child Peggy was on her way.

Our first stop was New York, where we stayed with Grandma Fanny and the Kunreuthers for a few days to see friends and get oriented. Then on to Kansas City, where my parents had settled - we travelled by train - and on arrival I contacted the measles! and was quite sick for a few weeks. My parents moved out of their bedroom so that I could have a room to myself and be isolated to avoid infecting anybody. Grandma Reggie nursed me back to health and after that we went on to Denver, Colorado.

We arrived there in may 1943, our cousins Alfed and Lili Rahn welcomed us and we stayed with them at first. We then borrowed some money from Alfred and bought a very nice, small house, a bungalow with backyard and garage, which we could call home - and we settled down. No sooner had we moved in that the Army called to send me the "Greetings of the President", to serve my newly adopted country. We were able to obtain a postponement of my induction into the Army until after Peggy's arrival on October 7, 1943, but then I had to go.

From June 1943 on, I found work at the Gates Rubber Company in Denver. I worked there on the graveyard shift, from 10PM until 6AM, carrying heavy rubber sheets from furnace to cooling system and doing other menial jobs. The pay was good and we could manage with the paycheck. The rubber smell was all over me, in my clothes and on my person. When Ireturned home from work at 7 AM, I first had to take a bath to clean up. We were happy then, quite poor, but safe, healthy and thankful to have reached America and to have a chance to start anew.

I remember some funny happenings during that time: when we stayed at the Rahn's house, waiting for a chance to buy our own home, we had to buy certain things in expectation of Peggy's arrival. One morning, we saw an ad in the Denver paper for sale of a baby-carriage. The party wanting to sell the buggy lived in South-Denver, 8 miles from Holly Street, where we lived. It was a stroke of luck, because baby-carriages were not available in the stores during wartime and we had to rush to take advantage of this opportunity. So, I took Lili's bike, went there, paid a few dollars, tied the buggy to the bike and rode on my bike with carriage in tow, back home! It must have been a sight.

Another memorable event: Grandma Reggie's parents were religious Jews, they lived in England during the war, in fact they came to London just before war broke out in 1939 and stayed on, because they could not go back to Holland. They knew that grandma had escaped from Europe and was safe in Cuba. But they had no idea that she wanted to separation and eventually a divorce from her first husband. So. when we all were in safely in Cuba - and after we met, got engaged with the intention to to marry, we had to tell grandma's parents. Finally Reggie sat down and wrote a first letter explaining that she was planning to separate and eventually divorce Paul. A few days later, she wrote a second letter, telling them that we had met and fallen in love. With luck and slow mail delivery, letter # 2 arrived before the first one and you can imagine, how they felt. But we became eventually very close and all ended well.

One more anecdote: we were in Denver, had been married in a civil ceremony back in Havana 6 months earlier and Peggy was in the offing. We had however not been married by a rabbi according to the Jewish law. Grandpa Max Frankel insisted that this be done, because in case Peggy or Joanie would be boys, they would be considered

outcasts and not members of the Jewish faith according to religious laws. You see, women were discriminated against already 1000 years ago!! So, on August 23, 1943, we went to see a rabbi, paid $ 50.- and were belatedly betrothed. The funny thing was that this took place with me in G.I. uniform and grandma Reggie already in her 8th month of pregnancy! But the rabbi did not mind.

Next story concerns Peggy: Come October 7, 1943, we were in the evening at a social meeting, I then went to work at 10 PM, Reggie went home. At midnight, Peggy's arrival was eminent, so grandma took her bag, Lili Kahn drove her to Mercy Hospital and a beautiful, black-haired girl made her appearance. I was called at work at 5:30 in the morning to come to the hospital and went I raced there, it was all over - mother and daughter were doing fine and I was a proud father.

One week later, I joined or rather was drafted into the Armed Forces of these United States and sent to Fort Logan, Colorado. Mother and baby stayed alone at home, were lonely since we had just arrived in the new world 6 moths before, had no friends in Denver except our cousins Rahn and no money except $ 60.- allowance and a buck private's pay and nobody to support us. Herbert and Jose Frankel, who at that time lived in South Africa and were (and still are) quite wealthy, sent Mummy $ 100.- a month and that helped a great deal. We have never forgotten that. But on the other hand, we had each other, were safe from danger, living in the Rocky Mountains and were thankful to be alive.

Life in the U.S. Army was marvellous compared to what I was accustomed to in the French Foreign Legion: the soldiers were normal citizens (without criminal records) who wanted to serve their country and had one common purpose: to fight the nasty aggressor in the Pacific and in Europe and have peace again. We were treated like men - not cattle - and I liked it, to a point, to be a G.I. Our uniforms looked good, the work at Fort Logan, Colorado consisted of mainly waiting for an assignment to go to basic training and to learn to become a soldier. After 3 weeks, I was sent to Camp Ritchie, Maryland, together with a handful of people. This military camp (now part of the Presidential Retreat Camp David in the Blue Ridge Mountains outside of Washington D.C.) served as training ground for Army Secret Service personnel. Soldiers were trained for Special Services in Europe. It was then beginning of December 1943, Germany was still gaining ground and America was planning the invasion of Europe. We were then members of the "Army Intelligence Corps", received a 6 weeks basic training course to get us ready to serve abroad. It was really all very easy, we had a good time, the country-side was beautiful and we felt safe! - Mummy had decided to avoid being alone in Denver, but rather follow me to Maryland for whatever time I was still to stay in the U.S. - So, by the end of November, we rented our Denver home, Mummy went for 48 hours by train to Maryland with our 6 weeks old daughter Peggy and arrived in Baltimore with a wicker basket, nursing her little-one. Since Baltimore has several railroad stations, she arrived at the wrong one, we missed her, but finally located her at a lady's rest-room at the other station, breast-feeding Peggy! Our friend Ernst Bodenheimer was with us with his car for the journey to Waynesboro, Pa. about 10 miles from camp. where I had located and rented a one-room apartment for us. The owners of the house - Mary and Wilbur Martin - had told me that they did not want to rent to any G.I. and definitely not to people with children. I concinced them to give us a chance and everything went very well for over 1 year. We even became very good friends.

Since I was then in basic training in Camp Ritchie and no "Off-camp-privileges" yet, I was supposed to live in the barracks on camp. But my experience in the French Foreign Legion came in handy: for the next 15 months I spent every night at home with Grandma and Peggy. I sneaked out of camp at 5:30 PM, took a bus home and left with the first bus in the morning at 6 AM or hitched a ride back to camp, to be able to answer the morning rollcall. If I was not on time, one of my buddies answered rollcall for me and everything went OK.

My basic training, lasting 6 weeks, was mainly spent in classrooms, learning how to defend ourselves and how to survive. Just imagine for a moment that I was never instructed how to use a gun, revolver or other firearms in either the French or the American Army, although I served a total of 4 years under the French and American drapeaux

One incident which happened then, was very funny: we had to stand guard duty in camp as part of our training progran. At 3 o'clock in the morning, a newly promoted lieutenant by the name of Vogelsang, checked us out and came up to me to see if I did my duty. I saluted him the only way I knew how: with my rifle, hands up and was promptly taken to H.Q. and questioned! I had slauted the French way, had never been taught how to salute properly and after lengthy explanations and some laughtwr, they let me go.-

After the 6 week basic training was over, most solderis were sent overseas for combat duty or to serve in the Intelligence Service. I was ready to go too, but fate decided otherwise. I was assigend to teach a course in French in Camp Ritchie and this lasted for a total of 14 months from January 1944 until end of February 1945. I gave courses in French Army organization, French customs, French language, French geography and other subjects, the courses were all given in French language, these courses were organized by the U.S. Government to train commissioned officers up to the rank of Colonel to get aquainted and prepared for anything and everything they would find in France at the time of the coming invasion. And since I was one of the very few in camp who spoke both French and German fluently, had lived in France for over 10 years and had served in the Foreign Legion for 1½ years prior to coming to the States, I was supposedly qualified to teach. Mind you, I was still an enemy alien, just 9 months in these United States and fresh out of a Cuban detention camp and here I was teaching in a camp of the U.S. Secret Service (called a G2 camp), instructing American officers and telling them everything I knew about France. It was really an interesting experience and I tried my best to do a good job. Classes were held every day from 9 til noon and from 2 to 5 PM. The time in-between, I was usually on KP (kitchen duty) peeling potatoes or cleaning pots and pans. It sounds so funny now, but America is really the land of unlimited opportunities, Nowhere else in the world would you find a German Jewish refugee teaching French Army Organization to American officers in a Secret Service Camp! I got the material needed from the library and was told afterwards, that the course was helpful and most interesting. Of course, my own experiences in France helped me a great deal to teach the G.I.'s what to do once they were in France. I met many of the officers of my former classes later in Europe and they were happy with my " guide lines".

We both had a good and happy time in Waynesboro, resp. Camp Ritchie, lived in peace together in our rented apartment and could enjoy life. The Martin's - our landlords - had 2 dogs, Brownie and Blackie, both cocker spaniels, and we will always remember Peggy playing with them in her playpen on the balcony of the Martin's house, the dogs being very protective of Peg and very jaleous.

In February 1945, after many false alerts (false alert means alert without being actually called up and sent out), came the time to move on and do my duty for my adopted country. The American Army took good care of their soldiers, very different from France. We not only had the best clothing, food, military allowance and were safe, they wanted us to serve with peace of mind - and one of my major problems was that I was still an enemy alien. So, one morning at 5:30, I was called up to be ready by 6AM, then taken by personnel carrier with other buddies of mine to Hagerstown, Pa., led to a judge and before we knew it, we were naturalized citizens and back in camp within the hour, ready to peel potatoes and go back to the classroom/

After a last alert furlough of one week, which we spent in New York together, while the Martins were watching Peggy, I was shipped out - first to Fort Lee, New Jersey, and then on to Europe. Regine went back home to Denver. Since it was impossible to let her know officially where I was about to be shipped to (Pacific or European theater of war) I sent her a clipping of the NY Times with an article about troop shipments to Europe on the S/S Mauritania. So, she knew at least that I was off to Europe.

Grandma reoccupied our house in Denver on Krameria Street; it Apparently took time to clean things up, but it was home for her and Peggy. We had by then be entitled to 2½ times the basic allowance plus G.I. pay and oversea's supplementary pay, so she could manage much better financially. The neighbors and friends back home were just marvellous to Mummy. She was now alone with Peggy, but upon her insistence and my willingness, she found herself pregnant with Joanie in her first months. She had no family in Denver, no car and a husband overseas. She will always remember that every morning neighbors came by to ask for grocery lists or whatever else she needed, did the shopping for her and helped out.

So, you see, we were lucky: the good Lord, the neighbors and our good fortune protected us then as it has ever since.

I was finally shipped out on a beautiful steamer (what a contrast with the transportation we had just 2 years before, when we came from France) and arrived in Le Havre and was transferred to an Intelligence Camp at Le Vesinet near Paris. I caught up with lots of friends and relatives and aquaintances from former times and from Camp Ritchie as well. After 2 weeks, middle of March 1945, we were assigned to the Secret Service Division of the 3rd Army and later-on in March to 7th Army Headquarters under General Patton. My job was to drive a jeep or personnel carrier and to take American officers to the front lines or to places which were just captured by our forces and to act as interpreter and interrogator. I could not help but compare the marvellous conditions under which we were living as G.I.'s with the terrible circumstances which existed in the French Foreign Legion some 5 years earlier. It was sheer heaven and the former army life helped to endure the few hardships in Europe now. Our "fighting" experience got me from Paris to Cologne on the Rhine and then through the Rhine valley toward Frankfurt, into Southern Germany and to a small fortress, called Landsberg on the Lech river. This town was famous in Germany because Hitler had been in detention there some 23 years earlier, convicted by the German courts to one year of "forced residency" for illegal activities. He was detained there with his aide de camp, named Rudolf Hess (the same man is still alive and today in Spandau prison in Berlin, age 90) and Hitler was then writing his biography "Mein Kampf".-

In this town of Landsberg, the fortress had been converted by the Germans into a concentration camp for Jews, Socialists, Leftists and other "undesirable elements" who opposed the Nazi regime. These people were imprisoned and forced to work in factories or in the fields and stayed locked up until the end of the war, May 7, 1945, if they were lucky enough to survive til then. Our unit, called M.F.I.U. # 5 (Military Forces Interrogation Unit) arrived in Landsberg on May 7 and we were ordered to take over the camp, free the prisoners and turn the German guards over to our Security Forces. The captain of our squad entered the camp - I was on his side and we started to interrogate the German officers and men; that was a routine matter. Suddenly, one of the Nazi storm troopers pulled a pistol and shot at us! The bullet went over my head and straved me - it was a bloody mess, but all that resulted was a small injury on top of my head with some nerves cut. When I comb my hair (or what is left of it), I have no feelings on my skin on the left side of my forehead. Mind you that was the day of the official surrender. Of course, the German Nazi soldier was taken away, the camp was taken over by us and the prisoners were freed. Our unit went then further through Southern Germany and finally settled in Augsburg, where we organized and established a huge American interrogation, interpretation and detention camp. Many of the members of the high ranking German General Staff came through this camp, were questioned by us, their dossiers with their responsibilities, guilt and crimes were started and these documents helped later-on to bring these people to trial.

After 2 months, I was transferred to a small town near Mannheim. It was, by then, middle of September and our Joanie was due any moment. I made an application for dischagre from the Army because of hardship, but nothing happened for 9 months!! End of September, I was transferred to Nuremberg, assigned to the Military High Tribunal and attached to the American War Crimes commission as an interpreter and interrogator.We were busy, preparing cases to be tried in front of high judges of the American, French, British and Russian occupation forces. This finally led to the trial and conviction of a number of leading Nazi criminals such as Goering, Hess, General Keitel and Speer, and also a man named Julius Streicher. My job was to interrogate people, among them Streicher, who was a wild anti-semite, lived in Nuremberg, had published a despicable hate-paper, called the "Sturmer" and was a violent and disgusting character. I interrogated him and this gave me great satisfaction, because my German dialect and speach was very similar to his (we were raised in the same county). He was of course taken aback and quite upset, to [illegible] a G.I. who was not only of German origin but knew him from before the war, take down his testimony. All these interrogations were taken down on tape, translated and later-on used at the famous Nuremberg trials.

My stay in Nuremberg was most interesting. First of all, as non-commissioned officer (I was a technical sergeant 3rd class) we had the opportunity to live off campus. I took advantage of this and lived in Fuerth - my home town - with some very old Jewish people, former aquaintances of ours who had survived the ordeal of the war. Their apartment was 3 houses from where I was born, the woman was Christian and the husband Jewish, but he had been hidden all through the war and had survived. Their name was Hirschhahn, I had a small apartment there for the entire 9 months of my stay with the Tribunal in Germany. Of course, all my former friends and schoolmates were gone, the non-Jewish friends were in the German army and there was misery, hunger,disease and unhappiness all over the country.

At Christmas time 1945, my brother Fred came to visit me. I had not seen him in over 7 years and it was very funny for us to walk around in our old hometown - Fred in British uniform (he was a member of the British Pioneer Corps in England and had survived well) and myself in G.I. clothes, visiting old friends and schoolmates, seeing our houses and business buildings half or completely destroyed and in general looking back of the past war-years together. Fred was happy in England, had trouble at the beginning of the war to be admitted to the British Army and finally landed in the Pioneer Corps, was sent to Norway and served there for several years. We enjoyed each other's company - it was really strange and exciting.

Nuremberg and Fuerth had been severely bombed by the U.S. Forces, since the 2 towns were known as strongholds fo the Nazi Forces and also had armament factories. I never saw as much destruction, whole streets were flattened and bombed out; it was really a mess. The streetcars which connected the 2 towns, were destroyed and there was no possibility to commute, except by jeep, everything was topsy turvy

I was a member of the G2 (secret service) division of 7th Army Headquarters and was assigned a jeep for transportation. There were 3 other friends of mine from former times in the same unit (Jewish and from Nuremberg and Fuerth) who also worked at the Nuremberg trials as translators. The very tiny German-Jewish community in Nuremberg and Fuerth who were lucky enough to have survived the war or the ones who had returned alive from the different concentration camps, needed help very, very badly. They did not have any food, very little clothing, no household or medical supplies - nothing at all. So we four organized ourselves and were able to provide the bare essentials for these poor and unfortunate people (we could buy nearly everything needed at the local PX and other items were sent to us from relatives in the States). Every Saturday and Sunday, we made it a point to visit the houses of these people and brought them the supplies needed, travelling with our jeep and you would have been surprised to see the load of goods we carried. Everything from toilet paper and brooms to toothpaste, food and clothing was there and these trips gave us the greatest pleasure and satisfaction.

During my stay of 9 months in Nuremberg and Fuerth and while I was working at the War Crimes Trial Commission at the Palais de Justice, I had time to meet many people whom I had not seen for 15 years or longer. Our former chief accountant in our business, Mrs. Koch and her sister were delighted to see me, another person was Mr. Haeuser (our export manager) who is still alive and writes us periodically, some former teachers and others. It was strange to re-visit our villas where we lived and where I was born and spent the first 20 years of my life. The houses were still standing though run down. Our barber and the greengrocer were still there and many others.

Another interesting event occurred worth mentioning. Friends of my parents (their names were Gustav and Robert Loewensohn) had a big printing plant for children's books and toys in Fuerth - a factory of worldwide reputation. The 2 families had been able to escape the Nazis and were living in England and the States, the factory had been taken over by the Nazis. The manager of the firm - Emil Franke - was a German, ran the plant, and at the outbreak of the war in 1939, he was drafted and served in the S.A. (Sorm troopers) and then in the German Army. When he came home from the Russian front in June 1945, I met him and his family (wife and 3 children). The problem and difficulty was that the the U.S. Army had a say in deciding who could be re-instated in a responsible position and who would not be able to resume [illegible]. Members of the Nazi [illegible] and SA [illegible] were not automatically entitled to their former jobs, they had to appear before a board of German and U.S. military personnel to be questioned and then de-nazified, if there were found innocent of crimes. Since the former owners of the factory were very much interested to

see Emil Franke back in his old job to run the factory for them, I testified on their behalf in front of this commission and got Emil re-instated. From the beginning of 1946 to this day, he and later-on his son have run the factory - Pestalozzi Verlag - to everybody's satisfaction. A daughter of Emil has been in charge of designing and now her sons are in the factory as well. But the most important result of all this was the fact, that the Frankes were able to provide for the last 35 years the basic living expenses for the 3 former owners of the factory and for their families as well in England and in the U.S. from profits realized and then transferred to them. I was so happy to have been able to be of help. And the Frankes became good and close friends over the years, the children books and Lebkuchen sent every Christmas to us, are proof of that.

I stayed with the Military Tribunal in Nurenberg until end of April 1946; finally the Army agreed that I had enough points to apply for my discharge. By the way, an emergency application for discharge, filed 9 moths earlier for reasons of hardship, because we had 2 small children and no regular income, caught up with me in Fort Dix, New Jersey when I was ready to come home! The Army has very secret ways to operate.

I was discharged in Fort Leavenwarth, Kansas beginning of May and reached home in Denver on May 4th, Grandma's birthday. It was a delightful family reunion, seeing my better half, Peggy who was by then 3 years old and our Joanie, 9 months old, whom I had never seen!! It was a strange and very happy reunion and I tried to settle down as the new "padre de familia".

We stayed in Denver for several months, I tried to get agencies and travel in the Mountain States , but it was tough to make a living there. So we decided to move East to New York City. We sold our house, took our car and drove to New York. The house on 90th Street in Elmhurst looked good to us, we bought it and were happy with the surroundings, especially the big back yard. We were able to make friends and got used to big city living.

For the next 35 years, we lived in Elmhurst, had our ups and downs, but mostly ups... We were happy with our girls, saw them grow up, finish school and college. Peggy found a marvellous husband of whom we are very fond and our grandchildren are the greatest. Joanie waited a little longer, but she selected not only a marvellous companion for life, but to top it all, she moved to Mountain View, only 1 mile away from Peggy and Ron. And to make our happiness complete, they presented us with a strapping grandson the last day of the year 1982 (good for income tax deductions). This made it easy for us to break up quarters in Elmhurst and move West again, since everybody was settled around San Francisco. We found a beautiful home, where we intend to stay, enjoy life and remain for the next 35 years or longer.

This is the first extensiv report on my trip to Fürth. I was yesterday three from 9 in the morning till 6 at night,- The trip was very nice, I arrived in Nürnberg at 8. O. I drove through the whole town, the former Adolf Hitl rplatz,former Marktplatz is just a field of ruins, the front of the Frauenkirche is all that,s left. In the inner town, lt houses are undamaged:Everything else in ruins.All factorys:Tipp,Nusslein,MAN,Schuckert,Keim &Co,Triumph-Werke, Schreyer,Bratwurstglöcklein,Main railway station Grand Hotel. Ufa Palast, Deutscher Hof,-- nothing left, Marvelous work and the people of Streichers town will remember.-I went with the good old streetcar from Plärrer, Nürnb rg, to Muggenhof. Then people have to walk down to Fürth.I arrived down there and went first to the Rathaus,that,s always the best thing.I saw people from AMG & CIC- and the man I saw first and who is official interpreter for AMG, was mr. Kl--, who worked in our factory! He was"zu Thränen gerührt",gave me all informations and showed me arround.He snid that in Fürth,there was no fighting,people just put out the white flags & now they think they are good boys!-I drove from the Rathouse through the Schwabacher-and Hindenburgstrasse to the Königswarterstrasse. The Plärrer(Fürth)has disappeared and airraid shelters have been constructed- Park-Hotel is still standing.When I turned with my jeep in 24/26(the houses of his parents) I had a funny feeling.I felt like a stranger-and all the way through.No sentimental feelings ,no Heimatgefühl- just plainly disguste to see people that hated us and killed our friends a short while ago. But that later on. I took some pictures and will send them as soon as developpe I went first to the buiseness-building- the steps to the first floor are as old and worn out as before. The "Vereinigte Spiegelglasfabr." have their office in grandfathers and your rooms. An employer, who was with St.-K.-- is still there. I went through our offices, not a window broken,and everthi in good shape. After that inspection,I went to Nr. 24 first. There are now offices in the hpuse,our two houses were known as the "Judenhäuser", becaus up to the end some jews were living there. In 26 I entered by the back door soldiers were preparing food. There is now a very nice bunch of boys living there,some Quartirmaster outfit. They have offices upstairs, the house look "heru tergewirtschaftet and dirty,the houses in the neighbourhood dammaged and detroyed.When I was through with inspectation, I got a nice invitation for lunch from the officers,was dined and wined in our Frühstückszimmer and had to tell them everthing.Our Speisezimmer is the mess-hall for noncommissiones officers of this outfit,upstairs are offices. I spent an hour in the sun on our balcony,all the iron gates everywhere have been taken away by the Nazis- for the war effort-it sure looks funny and empty. I met Mrs. K.- she was so excited,when she saw me, that she did not know what to say. They were extremely nice and discussed all problems from Sandreuther to Eckhardt.

I took off at 4, saw the place where the Reichsparteiforum was- nothing left--But I have no desire to live in that country any more----

AR 25538 4/31 WILHELM BECHMANN GENEALOGY 1935-2000

ARCHIVES

WILHELM BECHMANN GENEOLOGY

Folder #11

Jonas Salomon Bechhofen
1711 - 1786.

zusammengestellt von Willy Goldberg
Lehrer in Bechhofen/Pf.
August 1935.

Jonas ist als Sohn des Rabbiners Salomon Schmaltach im Jahr 1711 in Bechhofen geboren.

Rabbiner Salomon Schmaltach wirkte längere Zeit in Bechhofen als Lehrer. Er erreichte das hohe Alter von 101 Jahren, „seine Kraft wechselte nie und sein Auge wurde nicht trüb". Über die Zeit seiner Tätigkeit in Bechhofen lassen sich genaue Angaben nicht feststellen. Er war der Sohn des Nachmann Loeb und der Gitel. Wo Jonas lebten, ist uns nicht bekannt. Rabbiner Salomon Schmaltach wird oft, wie sein Beinamen besagt, seine Ansässigkeit in Schmaltach angegeben haben; hierüber könnten die Archive und Bücher dieser Gemeinde näheren Aufschluß geben. Er war der Verfasser eines liturgischen Werkes „Sefer Jeriodh Schalmo".

Die Taufnamen- und Geburtsregister der israelitischen Kultusgemeinde zu Bechhofen führen in den Jahren 1695 – 1780 einen Abschnitt Salomon, den Enkelsohn des wohlhabenden Rabbi Oscher Jonas auf; er übernahm im Jahre 1691 dessen Grab und zahlte 5 Gulden Grundzins. Salomon Schmaltach war wie sein Vater Lehrer mit Rabbinat verbunden; sein Grab in der Reihe zum 2. Schabad des Jahres 5479

Ein Sohn des Rabbiners Salomon Schmalkalk wohnte in Schopfloch, wo sich Josua. Wir wurden Brüder und andere Kalle bewirten. Salomon sei wieder geheiratet; aus dieser Ehe stammen nach den Aufzeichnungen des Jonas Bechhofen folgende Söhne bekannt:

Abraham, geboren am 14. Elul 5494 (August 1734)
Hirsch, " " 13. Schebath 5500 (Februar 1740)
Mordechai, " " 23. Ijar 5503 (Mai 1743).

Über hat Jonas Bechhofen in den früheren Band der Lebensbeschreibung eingeschaltet.

Stammtafel des Jonas Bechhofen:

Nachmann Löb ∞ Gitel

Salomon ∞ Rebekka (1. Ehe)

Jonas Salomon ∞ Feufle, Tochter des → Salomon David

Jonas Bechhofen zeigte schon früh große Geschicklichkeit und ungewöhnliche Fähigkeiten und zeigte sich ein großes jüdisches Wissen an.

Im Jahre 1732 heiratete er seine erste Frau mit Namen Hannchen, die starb noch in der Hochzeitszeit zu Bechhofen begraben ist. Die nächste Nacht der Hochzeit zu den Haskoboth (~~Trost~~ Propheten-Vorlesungen), nach der Rückkehr die Hochzeit und Gebete nach Ablauf der Lebensbeschreibungen.

Hannchen lässt sich schon schließen, dass der 20jährige Jonas mit dem Kindchen der Lebensbeschreibung sich beschäftigte. Er verbrachte die Lehrjahre bei dem Vorsteher und Lehrmeister Meier in Ellingen und hat durch Fürsorge selbst Mordechai (Lehrmeister) [illegible] einen seinen Schülern wahre Mordechai-Jahre des Lernens

Die zweite Frau des Rabbi Salomon hieß Edel; sie war eine Tochter des Dajan (= Rabbinatsassessors) Hes aus Fürth; sie starb am Jomkippur des Jahres 1748 und liegt in Berkhofen begraben. Sie wird auf dem Grabstein als Frau des Rabbiners Salomo aus Kelin (= Kolin) bezeichnet. Hiermit ist die Persönlichkeit des Rabbiners Salomon identifiziert mit dem in anderen Geschichtswerken angeführten Rabbiner Salomon-Kolin, so gehört somit zu den bedeutendsten Gelehrten in Süddeutschland aus jener Zeit. (Siehe hierzu auch: Weinberg, die Geschichte der Juden in Fürth).



Text des Grabsteins der Edel
(zweiten Frau des Rabb. Salomon).

פ ט

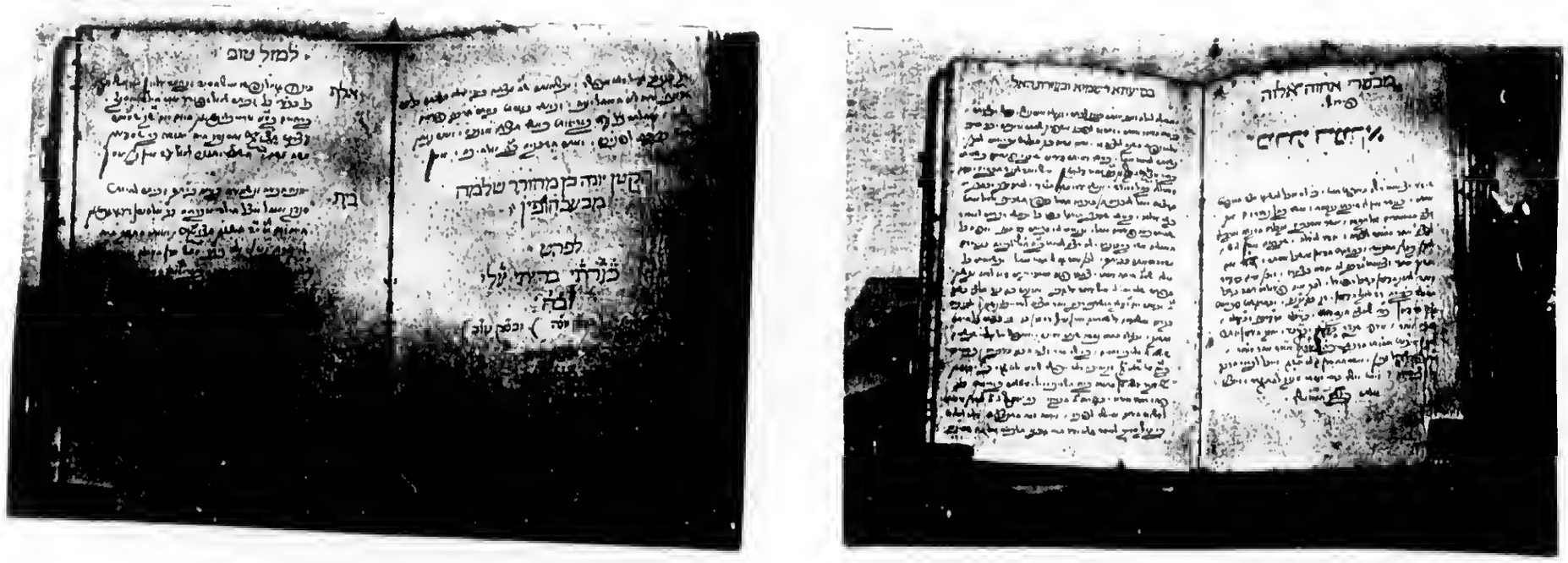
אשה חשובה הרבנית מרת
עדיל בת מהורר העס דיין זלל
מפירדא אשת מהורר שלמה
מקעלין נפטרה ביום כיפור
תקט לפק תנצבה

Übersetzung:

Hier ruht
die ausgezeichnete Frau, die Rabbinatsgattin
Frau Edel, Tochter des Dajan Hes ges. And. aus
Fürth, Gattin des Rabbiners Salomon aus Kolin.
Sie starb am Jomkippur 5509 (= Oktober 1748)
Ihre Seele sei eingebündelt im Bündel des Lebens!



Ein Tefel mit den Regenbogen, gespeichert von
Jonas ben Salomon Schmaitlech aus Buchhofen September 1732



Aus dem Mosilbuch der Jona Buchhofen:
Einhaltung für diesen Aufzeichnungen.

Simon aus Leutershausen, ein enkel Mosel, der auf seiner Lehre Freyberg hier Chaim aus Ottensos.

Die erste Begegnung wollen Jona Reichhofen im seinem 25ten Lebensjahr am 7. Tage des Laubhüttenfestes im Jahr 1736 aus. Den glücklichen Zufall schildert er in seinem Tagebuch in der Einleitung. Die Übersetzung lautet:

Mit der himmlischen Hilfe und Gottes Beistand!

Ich will mit Gott beginnen, der mich erschaffen am Tage meiner Not, zu Ihm erhebe ich meinen Geist, meine Seele, denn er ist der wahre Helfer und stets werde ich vor Ihm mein Klagen ausschütten. Der meine Seele an dem Bündel mit diesem Gebet hing, war es sicher dafür gewesen, dass Gebet auf bestimmt, als Begleiter in meinem Leben zu wirken; denn als ich mit meinen Augen, als ganz plötzlich, da ich mich Schüler beiden ausgezeichneten Meister Jacob Heir Klingen war, ein hervorragender Mann am Hallefair-tage des Laubhüttenfestes zu mir kam mit der Botschaft von dem Gebot Gottes und mit dem schmerzlichen Auftrag die Mesusahschrift zu übersehen und seinen notwendigen Rat unter die Fittiche der göttlichen Gnadigkeit zu setzen und seine Wohnung zu besprengen, weshalb mir voll der Scheu gehörig ist und ich ihm sagte, dass ich schon einigermaßen Mezuzot gesehen hätte, aber tatsächlich war es mir noch nicht gegönnt und weil alle andere Mezuzim in der Umgebung der Festung ihre Familie nicht verlassen wollten indem sie sagten „die sollte dich von deinem Gehöft vertreiben", da sagte ich mir, durch die Räumlichkeit Mezuzot sein!

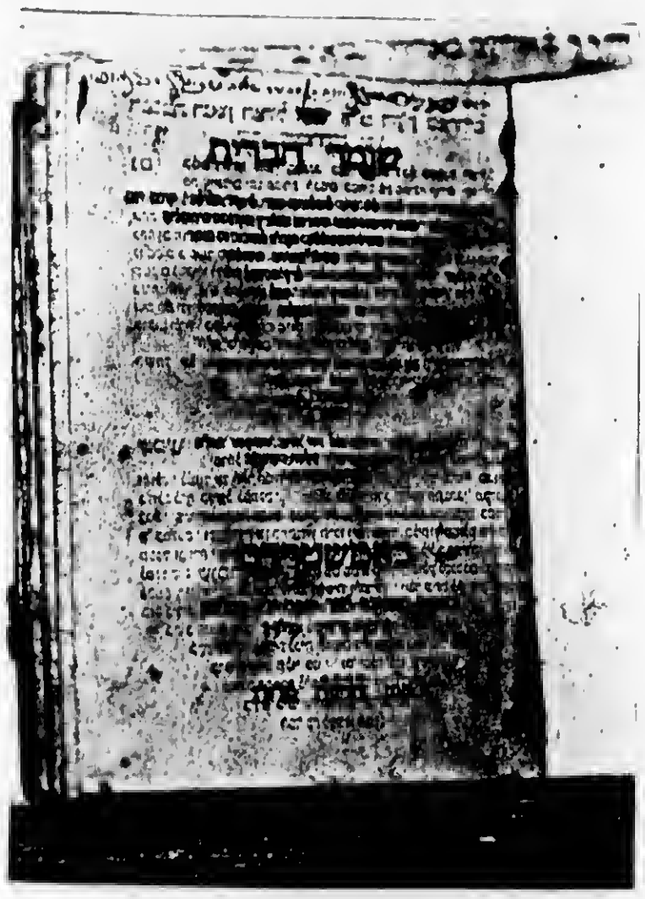
Da ich nun sah, dass dies eine göttliche Fügung war, hing mir die Röte im Gesicht und die Knie schlugen zusammen und bei Durchdrucken, dass etwas Kümmer mir beistehen könne. Ich blieb aber stark mir im Gott mit Gebet Entschlossen und

so kann ich am Freitag, Erev Schabbath, Hoschana rabba nachmittags
nach Trenchtlingen. Mein Herz wartet in mir und ich müsste über
den Anblick trauern, dann niemand wüsst meine Traurigkeit, als
ich mich vor allen Leuten zusammennehme. In dieser Nacht sind
wir die Engel der Barmherzigkeit schuldig, die ich regelmässig übe
Gebet nach Grund seiner Lippe wiederhole, wie es im Schulchan Aruch
Orach Chaim § 331 (Isserles) steht. In diesem Falle sieben aber nicht
Gelehrten kein Morgenbrot essen, weil der Termin der
Beschneidung mit ihrem Lebensblute freudigst zugestellen werden
soll (Ausgenommen sind gesundheitliche Rücksichten bei dem Kind.
v. Anmerkung) ‡ –

Ich habe die Beschneidung schon sehr Angst und Furcht
und Schrecken durchgemacht – Jetzt war mein Beistand!

Vorwärts ~~mein~~ der Herr war mir mit der meine Arme
stärken, und Hilfe und Rettung in seinen Bürgen durchführen, sodass
man mir nicht [illegible] Herr Könige zuschanden, indem mein Beginnen,
dieser Mann [illegible] nicht einmal die vorgeschriebenen Kenntnisse
besitzen. Also [illegible] man, wie vermutet, keinen anderen Möglichkeit
meinen Gründe suchen, sagte mir zu mir: Jahrzeit soll Jona
und leben die Beschneidungen statt mit Heftigkeit vorgenommen,
so wie seine Schar verlangen wurden. So gebe ich euch heute
den Segen, euch allen, die Ihr um seinen seinen Gott ringt,
Ihr alle möget am Leben bleiben! Amen.

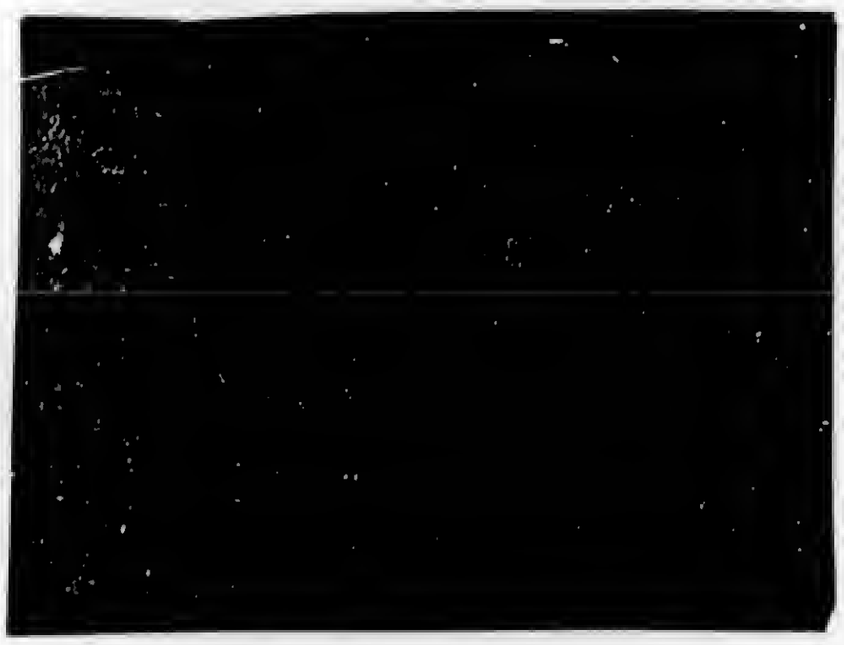
Der Klein, Jona, Sohn des Kirchheimer Schelomo
am Bechhofen
Im Jahre 5496 (=1736)



Titelblatt des Megillenbüchleins
gedruckt in Amsterdam
in der neuen Rabbinerschule
Josef Dajan begründeten
Druckerei 1719.

Meinem lieben Freund Jona!

Ich schicke dir zur Erinnerung an deine Frau und deine Kinder
den Klaus Jonas, Sohn des Rabbiners
Schemon Schmaikkach aus Bechhofen.





כורתי דרתקא

לפרש
כן שמענו מפי מלכי הכבלים
לפק

* die oberste Führungslinie auf der linken Seite enthält die Geburts- und Beschneidungsdaten des ältesten Sohnes Nachmann Loeb, geboren am 10. Teweth 5500 (= Januar 1740)

** Die folgende Führungslinie ist der Beschneidung seines Bruders Hirsch am 13. Schewat 5500. Gestorben

Der Ausschnitt aus einer Chronik jener Zeit, welche Jona in sein Megillenbüchlein einklebte, worin die schrecklichen Kälte des Winters 1740 geschildert wird. (s. Seite 8)

Die linke Seite beginnt mit der Überschrift „die Hinrichtungen der Könige" die Aufführung aller welche Jona in den folgenden Bänden zur weiteren Erinnerung einklebte.

Über dem Waschen des Jona Rechhofen.

Rezepte zum Blutstillen bei der Lepra-Heilung.

Nimm drei Finger voll Blut in ein Trockel-Fieber lasse und wasch es.
oder:

Nimm eine Spinnke mit dem Gehirn, verbrenne sie auf einem Feuer und wenn sie brennen will, drücke sie und Spinnenfleisch zurück, die Asche fein zerstoßen und auf die Wunde legen
oder:

Nimm ein Mond Mehl zum Grünkohl, koche sie in einem fest verschlossenen Topf und wickle sie mit Tuch, die aufstehen Blut stehen; allenn ganz fein pulverisiert und auf die Wunde streuen.
oder:

Nimm ~~eine~~ Fischgräte verbrenne sie und streue sie auf die Wunde.

Auch will bekannt sein, und ich finde, wenn mein Herr Gott nennt, auf blühende Rosen legt und den verstorbenen Ring (Verstorbener Freund) auf die Wunde legt

Lot
3/8 Lot weiß Bleiweiß
1 1/2 Lot Kreuzdistelkraut
1 – gelbe Nießwurzel
4 – feiner Kümmelzucker
1 – Mennig (?)

Ausschnitt

aus einer Chronik (1. Aufzeichnung auf Seite 6)

„Im Jahr 1740 ist ein Kultur Arbeiter gewesen, dass die Menschen Fröschkau mit ist gewesen. Und besonders den 9. 10. und 11 den Januar ist das Wetter so schön Kalt gewese, dass mein wirklich kein Mensch sich auf die Gassen gehen. denn es sind Menschen tot gefroren, weil seinen die Vögel aus die Luft zu der Erden tot gefallen. deshalbig sich ein große Finkens schwarm, dass alle ist dürr gewesen, dass es viel Menschen weinen sich gemacht, dass noch bis jetzt viel Menschen noch alle d'Füßl davon haben.

Den zehnten Januar ist die Kält zum Nächsti gewesen, dass ist der große Gaon Rabbi Eliezer Brandel, gestorben Andenkens, in Pinczow gewesen, und sich gestorben Woche der Zurechtweisung. Und seinen weg sein viel Leut in Schul gewesen. Und in die Predigt (= Predigt) sich er sein Rabbonus (= seine Rabbinertätigkeit) aufgegeben, denn er sich sich zwo= gewonnen zu ziehen weg Jisroel, gleich er gelehrt sich. den Donnerstag 10 den Tibes 5500 (= 1740) ist er wen sein abgezogen. ist sich ihm Glaik (= Augenlicht) nemensch (= wirklich) die ganze Zeit Kabbalah."

Zeichnung der Jena (im Jahrbücher Bericht geschrieben).

An diesem Frostbeer Kälten Tag wurde mir mein aufgehobenes Bein gebrochen; ich setze dass ein, damit seine Geschichte es genau wiedergeben können. die Kinder (die Entdeckung) weiter unter Nummer

14. (T')

בורתי דינוקא die Bundestöpfel der Kinder.

Ich, Fona bringe sie alle bei mir, damit sie den Bund vollen, die Kinder meines Knechtes die zwölf Tage den Bund einzingen und alle Genossen zum ewigen Zeichen des Bundschlüsse (= 94).
Sie würden nun mir beschnitten sein in Israel des Bundzeichen zu vollen. Meine Kämmigkeit möge nun mir einschreiben! sein Bund auf ewig sei, wenn ich in fortwährend bringe, niemal ringegen und niemal eingehen werden in den Bund, wenn meine Tage nicht wären wird. Unter den Widern jenes Bundesbundes möge sie diese mündliche Gebot gedenken, indem er den Bund gedenke, den er über sie geschlossen hat in den dreizehn Bundesworten.

(die dreizehn Bundesworte: heiliger Gott, barmherzig und gnädig, langmütig usw. 2. Buch Mosis Kap. 34 Vers 6).

Im Jahre 5496 (= 1736). (1. Räumchen auf Seite 6)

Jonas Salomon siedelte nach vielen Beschneidungen in der Umgebung von Elberfeld über. Im Jahr 1737 kehrte er nach Bechhofen zurück und hatte auf der Durchreise in Ansbach von dem Schulzen des Gemeinden Nathan die Berith Mila zu vollziehen. In Bechhofen starb er am 21. Elul (September) 1737 von seinem jüngsten Sohne Abraham die Beschneidung vollziehen, der Gevatter war der Armenpfleger Berends Hajum in Bechhofen. Diese Beschneidung war wegen starker Menschenmengen zwar sehr schwer zu vollenden, sie aber zum Lobe aller Anwesenden mit großer Feierlichkeit und Geschicklichkeit.

Mit seiner Frau Edle Jonas in Reichshofen und hinterließ mehrere Kinder im Jahre 1739 Jentle, die Tochter des Salomon David zu Reichshofen. Salomon David gehörte zu den aus Spanien 1682 eingewanderten Familien. Die Dokumente aus dem Archive zu Ansbach die Schicksale dieser Familie in Europa mehrfach niedergeschrieben.

Am zehnten Tebeth 5500 (1740) schrieb ihm sein verstorbener Vater, der „Ewigkeit seines Rufes" gedenken. (1. Anführung auf Seite 6).

Die Einleitung ins Morgengebet beginnt in deutscher Übersetzung:

„Eben ist mir dankbarer und Name von Ehren
„Und die Pflicht der Frömmigkeit mir erfüllt!

Heute, Donnerstag, den zehnten Tewelh (Ewigkeit) 5500 (1740) nach meiner verstorbenen Vater, der Ewigkeit meines Rufes gedenken:

Nachmann Levi, aus dem Hause meines Großvaters. Ich habe ihn begraben und habe das Gräbchen abgehalten mit 8 Reihen, am 17 des Tewelh sind der Großvater und mein Herr Onkel, Rabbiner Salomon. Der Ewige möge ihn groß machen lassen zur Lehre, zur Ehe und zu guten Werken; er möge mich haben lassen Sohn und Enkel zu sehen, die sich mit der Lehre des Ewigen beschäftigen. Amen."

Anmerkung: die Beschneidung der Vorhaut besteht aus zwei Grundlinien:

1. der Abnahme der Vorhaut: „Mila" מִילָה
2. dem Abziehen der dünnen Grundhaut über der Eichel: „Peria" פְּרִיעָה.

Es kann also, daß in manchen Fällen die Beschneidung nur zwei Beschneidern vorgenommen wurde, indem der erste die eigentliche „Mila" und der zweite die „Peria" ausführte.

חַד תְּרִין חוּשְׁבְּנָא דְּדִין וְדָא וְרָאִי מְצָוָה רַבָּה הִיא

" " " " "

Die Sünde von dem zweiten (Pflichten) gilt doppelt als die andere, denn sie ist eine große Sünde" —

was mir heute, den Montag, den 3. Schewat 5502 (= Februar 1742) zuteil wurde. Das ist der Tag, wo dem meinem Mütterl, Frömdl sei ihr, Herb und die durch sie, daß ich Mosel sein müßte bei dem Kind Joseph, Sohn des Bernard meines Vaters, des Herrn Jesua und Schaffleb, und dort ist ihr Grabstätte. Als sie starb im Jahr 1719 fiel ebenfalls der Raimund des Schewat auf den Schabath und in der Nacht zum ersten Tag ihr Tod zuger und wurde den Montag, den 3. Schewath beerdigt. Ihr Wunsch ist es, daß mich verdienste, den Lohn meiner heiligen Pflicht um ihr Grab zu haben.

Das Kind besitzt nun Tagelöhn Wohnst, ich sorgte aber die Bestreitung und Abkommung in einem Augenblick mit Eilfertigkeit mit. Der Tag rollte meine Bitten, die ich nach der Beerdigung vor ihrem Grab verlegte und rollte meinen Herzenswünsche zum Ertönen, so stürzte meinen Armen, daß sie sich das Nacht und Ruhe vor Ihren wünschen. Herrlich jubelt in Ehrfurcht!

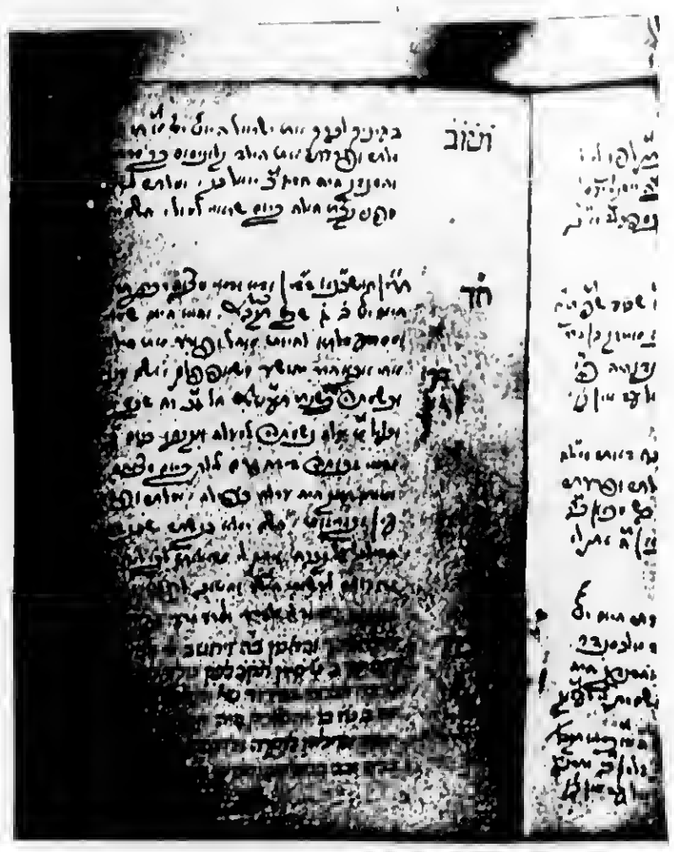
Ihr Wohlwuchs stehe mir und meinen Nachkommen und ihren Frauen bei bis in Ewigkeit. Amen! "

Aus dieser Eintragung kann man auf die große Liebe und Verehrung schließen, die Jona seiner Mutter schenkte.

Interessant ist die Art der Numerierung seiner Eintragungen. Die Zeitangaben zerfällt und zeigt das Hebräische Alphabet zu einem Lebalbuch oder Erkundzeit, mit welchem er die Eintragung vollzieht.

חַד תְּרִין חד hat z. B. den Zahlenwert von „12" und
steht also zweimal חד = 24. Das Kind des Enkels im Schoßloch
war somit das 24 ste Kind seiner Nachkommen.

Ebenso ist die 25. Aufforderung
zu verstehen: כֹּה יה׳ה זרעך



„So mögen deine Kinder werden," glaubte
man den Juden! Das möge so wie der
Herrlichkeit ausdrücken, daß sie solche
finden, Montag, den 9. Siwan 5502
(= Juni 1742). Es wurde mir mit
seinem guten Glückstern und zur
Krone des Bräutigams und Jubiläums mein
Sohn David geboren; ich habe ihn
mit acht Tagen beschnitten den Montag,
den achtzehnten. Der Sandek war mein
Schwiegervater Herr Salomon, Sohn des
David. Der Knabe möge ihr großwerden
lassen zur Lehre zur Ehe und zu guten
Werken und möge mich würdig
lassen Kinder und Enkel zu erziehen, die sich mit der göttlichen
Lehre beschäftigen. Amen."

Am Freitag, den Vormond des Monats Siwan 1743
hat Jona einen weiteren Sohn Mordechai in den
heiligen Bund aufgenommen. Sandek war der hochangesehene
Levinos Herr Löb aus Ansbach.

Es ist bemerkenswert, daß beider Familien des
Rabbiners Salomon und seines Schwiegersohnes Jona Berlhofen
die großen Verschiedenheiten und der Unterschied die
Feindschaft überwunden – ein Beweis des hohen Anstandes!

אֵלֶּה תּוֹלְדֹת יוֹסֵף בֶּן

„Das ist die Geburtsanzeige meines Sohnes Joseph"

so beginnt diese Geburtsanzeige meines 36 Jahre Lebensbeschreibung,

„der mir geboren wurde gute gute Name und zur gesegneten

glücklichen Stunde heute, Donnerstag, den 13. Nissan 5504

(= April 1744); ich beschnitt ihn mit acht Tagen am Donnerstag

den 20. Nissan 5504. der Gevatter war der Bruder meines

Vaters, Herr David. der Knabe möge ihn groß machen in

der Lehre, in glücklicher Ehe und zu guten Werken und mich

Böses und Hübel erleben lassen, die sie mit der Lehre des

Knaben beschäftigen. Amen!"

Am Mittwoch, den 24. Adar 5506 (= März 1746)

wurde mir eine Tochter geboren, die ich mit meiner ver-

storbenen Mutter „Rebekka" nannte.

Die zweite Tochter Perle, die ich mit der Schwester

meiner Frau benannte, wurde am 24. Siwan 5511

(= Juni/Juli 1751) geboren.

Am 10. Aw 5516 (= August 1756) ist mir

Tochter Hitel geboren, so benannt ihren Namen

mit dem meiner Großmutter mütterlicherseits.

Die zweite Tochter, Mendele, ist am

11. Elul 5519 (= September 1759) geboren.

Die Geburt meiner Töchter hat Jona in seinem Aufsatz

seines Wohlbefindens aufgezeichnet.



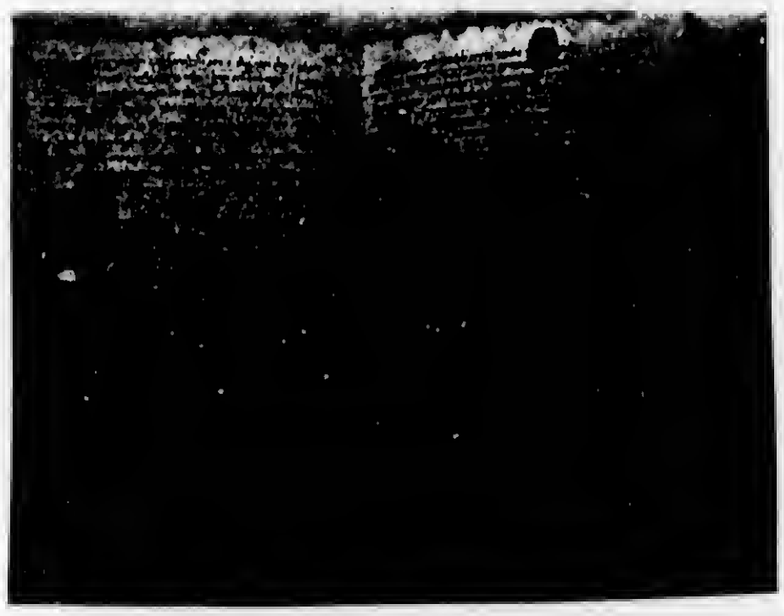
*) „Mehar und Mirkhar
Frauen sig, ne jüball, den
dich yeboren! Mail mir
früeta, Hürnberg, den
19. Kislew 5508 (Dezber 1748)
mein Sohn Menachem
(Mendel) yeboren wurde."

**) „Finsterne der Herrn sind Himmel und Erde und was
sie füllet, will ist die Erde seiner Früchte; ihre Bewohner
mögen alle Kinder der Luft und Tiere derselben sein!
Früeta, Hornsburg, den 14. Elul 5509 (September 1749) wurde
mir mein Sohn Abraham yeboren wurs."

Die Geburtsurkunde stellte der Beschneider und
Lehrer Moses Schwabach aus Ansbach.

Der siebte Sohn Samuel ist am Donnerstag den 21.
Ziw 5513 (= Mai 1753) yeboren; die Geburtsurkunde
bei der Taufe Mirl stellte der Schreiber des Jona, Mendel.

Übersetzung der Aufzeichnung (rechts oben auf diesem Bild: *)



*)

**)

„Ich will meinem Bundesbruder Salomon und was der Herr gnädig spricht: Meinem Freunde will ich dieses Bundeszeichen meines Bundes und meines Falles und seinen Nachkommen geben bis in Ewigkeit! Ich danke dir, Gott, für die Liebe die du mir gnädig hast von jeher bis zu diesem Tag, dass du,

Hamburg, den 11. Tjar 5530 (= Mai 1770) wohnte ich der Beschneidung und Namensgebung in der Gemeinde Altona von dem Kind Salomon, dem Sohn meines lieblichen Sohnes, des Rabbiners meines Bruders, des Grossmoralisten und Vollkommenen Nachman Loeb, mit meinem Sohn, seiner Mutter Jantel. Man nannte seinen Namen in Israel Salomon nach dem Namen meines Vaters, des berühmten Rabbinats Salomon, des Autoren des Buches „Jeriolh Schelomo“ die Tage, die er lebte auf Erden, meinen Bund und die Liebe, nicht ist seine Lebensdauer genügsam, die Tage würde nicht reichen, dass er sein Bündnis bewährt hätte.

Möge er (der Knabe) gehören die Bünde der Kinder und Enkel, die sich mit Gottes Hilfe und Rat beschäftigen, dass sie in Vollkommenheit vor Gott wandeln und damit er ihnen Gutes vermehre und ihnen langes Leben schenke. Amen.“

Die Hungersnot des Jahres 1771.
Aufschreibung des Jona in seinem Notizbuch (1. Aufzeichnung auf Seite 16 **)

Hunger und Mangel herrschen, den Morgen festzustellen; wer lebt und stirbt! Wenn Preise einmal steigen, wo= hin wandern, schwerlich mehr alle sind. Die Lebensmittel wegschaffen der Herr des Feldes, der ihnen Brot und Geld forderte, so blieb ihnen nur der nackte Leben, Dieb mit Brot gestillt werden sollte. Alle Arten Getreide, alle genießbare Lebensmittel im Hause wie auf dem Felde waren zu teuer, wer weiß der zehnte Teil war vorhanden. Auch man verkaufte, war nicht mehr vorhanden. Im ersten Viertel des Jahres begann die Hungersnot; viel Menschen auf der Straße sind nicht der Hungerstoten, allen voran den Mut. Viel Brot wurde aus Feldfrüchten und vollkommen Brei zu= bereitet und gebacken, Gebäude war in den Volksküchen nicht zu haben, der Pfund Hafer war der größte Kostete Hundert Gulden. Wie muß der Allgegenwärtige gerufen, der dem armen Menschen helfen! so lief und einen Klagen Ruf von Gottes. Und auch so in jenen Tagen Hungersnot war= ist beschnitt Juda, Dienstag den 13. Siwan 5531 (= Juni 1771) der Kind Meir (Mahrum) Sohn des Herrn Abraham Moses und Behhofen. .... Der Gerechte wird Herr Hirsch nach der, der sind die Gerechte, die man und wohlte," wir lassen nicht bei den Fleischtöpfen, sondern wir bei einem Mehl Abendessen - bei Reis und Milch. Diese Bescheidenheit war eine Belohnung für das Herz. Ich bete zu Gott im Himmel, er möge der Not wenig sein lassen und die Fürsten zu seinem zurückführen, dass wir und wieder, wie in Lande Goshen! Mich für den Kindern Israel stemmt ihre Gefangenschaft zu wissen, denn wegen der Wohnsitz (der Hungersnot) haben wir und verloren und mit seinen Gebeten und so wird beitragen

Jona wird in den letzten Jahren in Auerbach erwähnt haben, und bereits aus dem einführenden Bericht zu wissen ist, er führte mit mehreren Verhandlungen und; die wichtige und wichtige Mission vollzogen im Jahr 1773, die letzte 157. Verhandlung führte er im Alter von 74 Jahren zum Einsatz Throna des Jahres 1784. Er führte sie mit einer Leichtigkeit aus, ohne Anzeichen mit kleiner Hand, als wenn er 32 Jahre, wie seine letzte Entwicklung beweist.

— ○ —

In der Gemeinde Auerbach hat die Jona als Begründer und Organisator der Wohltätigkeitsvereins Auerbach gewirkt. Die Tätigkeit als Helfer war sehr vielseitig, es waren diese „Chevra" persönlich Gemeinden der Umgebung eingeschlossen, da sie ihre Toten auf das Bezirks-Begräbnis nach Reichshofen brachten. Er führte die Verhandlungen und Beschlüsse in seinem „Chevrabuch" nieder, das jetzt noch für die Gemeinde Auerbach Gültigkeit hat. In der Woche vor dem Neujahrsfest verstarb plötzlich die Gemeinde Auerbach über Jonas Tod vor seinem Grab. Er starb im Alter von 75 1/2 Jahren am Freitag, den 3. Siwan 5546 (= Juni 1786) kurz vor dem Fest der Schafgarbung. Sein Andenken wird in der Gemeinde Auerbach ewig bestehen!

Sein Sohn Jechiel starb in Auerbach am Donnerstag, den 10. Siwan 5559 (= Juni 1799) und ist in Auerbach begraben.

Die Grabsteine

Jona 1786



פה איה והמשולם שהתאמץ ורקם
החברה דגה כאן ומל וכרות ב"י
והבנים ברית הה כה יונה במהורר
שלמה נו יום ו גסיון תקמו ל תנצבה

Jentel. 1799



Übersetzung:

Hier ruht
Jona, Sohn des
Rabbiner Salomon, Landesrabbiner
des Fürstentum Leiningen-Dagsburg-Hartenburg
Buchstaben.
Hier ruht eine gottesfürchtige Frau,
die die Kraft hatte die Chevra
der Wohltätigkeit hier zusammen-
zustellen; sie barmherzig und fromm
die Ihren überall in den Händen.
Der hochgeachtete Mann, Herr
Jona, Sohn des Rabbiner Salomon.
Er starb und wurde begraben am
Freitag, den 3. Siwan 5546
Seine Seele sei eingebündelt
im Bündel des Lebens!

Hier ruht
Jendel, Gattin des Herrn Jona
aus Otterbach.
Eine allseits geachtete und gerühmte
Frau, wo zählt ihr Lob!
Ihr Tun und Lassen, an den
Vorschriften genau, sie ermutigte
und erzog ihre Kinder zur Lehre.
Frau Jendel, Tochter des Herrn
Salomon, ehrenhaften Andenkens.
Sie starb und wurde begraben
am Donnerstag, den 10. Siwan
5559.
Ihre Seele sei eingebündelt im
Bündel des Lebens!

AUTOBIOGRAPHY - IDA METZGER BECKMAN

I was born in Nürnberg July 29th, 1888. I was the first child to my father, Max Metzger and my mother, Caroline (nee Salberg). My sister, Emma (now Emma Bierer) is one year younger and my brother, Ernest Metzger, is born 1905. My father died 1909 and I married Hugo Bechmann May 16, 1910.

Lilli, my only child, was born February 11, 1911. Lilli was a very good pupil and Hugo wanted always that she and I would be in summertime in Rottach am Tegernsee, a wonderful place near München in the Bavarian Alps. So, I took Lilli out of school in May til September. We had rented a very nice cottage in Rottach and Hugo came at the end of the week from Fürth to stay with us til Monday.

When Lilli was through with school, she wanted to go to a university but we did not allow it and I brought her to a school in Geneva, Switzerland. But after a year in Geneva she insisted to go to a university and she studied in Freiberg and Erlangen and got her Doctor degree in philosophy in Erlangen.

She went with a group of students to Russia for a tour. I do not know exactly which year it was, but it was already the Hitler time and when she came back she was making a speech and I was scared. Hugo was on business in Sweden and the Löfflers and all our friends were happy that nothing happened.

The 3rd of July 1933 Lilli and Alfred Rahn married. We lived in Berlin, Lilli and Alfred in Fürth.

My husband was in 1938 (October 15) in Sweden on a business trip when the Gestapo in Berlin wanted to speak to him. I went to the Gestapo and they told me that my husband worked for Russia, that it was espionage and they wanted to speak with him. So, Hugo could no more come back to Germany. In September 1938 came two men of the Gestapo and wanted to get my husband. Well, I was alone in Berlin and when Lilli got Alfred out of prison in Fürth and left to USA, I left for Stockholm.

In spring 1939 I came to Stockholm. Well, it had not been easy to make the emigration. Hugo had lost his job of the "Deutsche Glashandelsgesellschaft" in Berlin in April 1933 because he was a Jew. He started a company in his own name and in 1936 he started as director of the glass firm, Hultberg, in Stockholm. He could no more come back to Germany.

I stayed in Berlin because I wanted to see Lilli to get Alfred out of the prison in Fürth where he was taken by the Nazis. My mother, Caroline Metzger, had a stroke and I had to get her out of her apartment. It was a terrible time in Germany. All our money was siezed and I wanted once to go to Fürth to see Lilli. I had to go to the

"Finanzamt" in Berlin and the employee there said to me, "Oh, you have to go to the "Herr Oberfinanzrat" and he has not time today any more to speak to Jews." Well, I said to him I need the money to go to Nürnberg and Fürth and he sent a young man with me to the Oberfinanzrat. The young man said "Heil Hitler," Mrs. Bechmann wants to talk to you.

I told him that I needed some money from my account in the bank to see my daughter in Fürth. "Where is your husband?" he asked. Well, he is in Sweden. He said, "Are you separated?" Well, I said, we are separated as you are when one is in Sweden and one is in Germany. He threw a apaer with the ratification to get the money from the bank over his desk and said, "When you come next time you are divorced." (He thought I was the Christian wife of a Jewish man.)

Lilli could get out Alfred of the prison in spring 1939 and sent him immediately with Ruthie and a governess to Paris where Emma and Ernst Bierer lived. At the frontier the German officer took off Ruthie's clothes to see if there was money or jewels hidden. "Oh," said Ruthie, "They want to see a nacked Fröschlein " (a German saying, "a naked frog). They laughed and let them go.

Lilli left Germany in spring 1939 and so I got my papers to go to Sweden in June 1939.

It was a terrible job to go to the German consulate, to give up your money in Germany, to get the permission to send your furniture to Stockholm. In Stockholm I had a very good time. Hugo was very well known there and I spoke Swedish good enough to get along. We had a very nice apartment in Nybrogatan.

But in spring 1941 came director Seeling (director of DEFAG, Frankfurt am Main in Germany) with a lawyer from Berlin to Sweden and Told Mr. Hultberg when the Jew, Hugo Bechmann, would not be fired immediately, the firm Hultberg would not get any glass from any firm in Germany any more. It was a terrible thing.

Hugo got sick and the 19th of July 1942 he died during a kidney operation in the hospital in Stockholm.

Well, I was alone. Lilli and Alfred wrote me, I should come to USA. I had difficulty to get the money the firm Hultberg still owed to Hugo. Well, I had a very nice, big apartment and Luta's sister (Luta is Luta Vishniac) told me that the Press Attache of the Netherlands, Dr. Williams, needed a place to live and to have his office. (It was difficult at that time to find a place in Stockholm because so many countries had their consulate in Stockholm.) So, I rented my apartment to Dr. Williams and went to a resort place at the wea shore.

In fall 1942 I came back and shared my apartment with Dr. Williams and the consulate of the Netherlands. In December 1944 Dr. Williams found a place to live and for his office.

Quite a lot of people came from Denmark because it was safer. Engineer Levy was one of them and he asked me to let him move in. He promised to take care of my furniture - sell it or send it to USA. Well, I lost everything. He died a short time after I left.

I tried hard to get visa to leave Stockholm and fly to England. At the end of December 1944 I got my certificate and had to leave immediately. The airplane took us from Stockholm to Prestwick (Scotland) and from Prestwick to London. My cousin Betty Ullmann took me to her apartment. She had warrented fro me. Lilli and Alfred had written and told her that they would take the guarantee.

But, it was impossible for me to get a ticket to USA. Only a war bride could get a flight to USA. Well, the war was on. I went to the bank where I had my money from Sweden and there was a nice employee and I told him I did not want to spend all my money in England. I wanted to go to USA. "Oh," he said, "my uncle is the head man at Cook's Travel Agency." I asked him to give me a letter of introduction to his uncle. I went immediately to Cook's and his uncle was very nice, went with me to the ticket office and said, "I do not know why Mrs. Bechmann could not get a ticket when she can pay for it."

So I went to the French Consulate and had my American visa. I went to the Spanish-Portuguese Consulate and the employee put his stamp on the papers before he saw my old German passport, "Ida Sara." (I was told Portugal does not give a visa to Jews.) So, I got my ticket for the flight.

We first flew to Shanon, Ireland. Here we got the Pan American airplane that took us to Lisbon, Portugal. All the passengers were very nice people, mostly diplomats and some girls who were engaged to American men.

From Lisbon we flew to Dakar, French Morocco. It seemed there was something to repair on the airplane. They took us to the military base, in the evening to a film and in the night we flew to Natal, Brasil. Ladies had to stay in a nun's cloister because it was too dangerous to let us in a hotel. Well, I looked out of the window of the cloister and I saw a bus driving by and I said to Martha, well, let us take a little sightseeing tour. So, we went down but I had no Brasil money. So I asked the driver if he would not tke for the fare American money. "Oh, yes," he said. I took out some bills. I do not know how much. It was out of my purse. There was an officer sitting next to us in the bus. He said, "Lady, take that money immediately back or it may be that you will not come out alive." He paid for two tickets - for me and Martha. Well, we got out at the next stop and went back to the cloister.

The next day we were flying to Trinidad and a guide showed the beautiful orange plantations.

The next day we came to Puerto Rico. Maria Rahn came to the airport. Max Rahn was on a business trip in Bermuda. I had never met her before and she showed Puerto Rico and I had a very nice time. From Puerto Rico we flew to Bermuda. There our passports were examined and the next day we arrived in New York.

We went to the immigration office and there were some officers and they said, "Oh, how are you today?" I thought they wanted to know how I felt and so on because in England it is, "How do you do?" Immediately I told them how the trip was, how I felt and so on. They laughed and I got my papers.

My sister was at the airport. I stayed with her for a week. We had not seen each other for years.

Then I came to Denver. I lived at Lilli's house and went to the Opportunity School to learn American history to make the examination for my citizenship.

I wanted to get a job and I spoke to a man of the Opportunity School. I told him that I was good in short hand and typing, but, of course, only in German, and I would like to work in a bank. He laughed and said, "We do not need that in USA." But, after a short time he called me and told me that I could work at the May Company.

I went there and they took me immedicately as sales lady in the stockings department. My English was not perfect. I never had sold anything in all my life, but the customers came all to me so I served. So came an older lady and she wanted brown stockings - not too light and not too dark, not too long and not too short, and at last she found what she was looking for. She said, "Do these stockings also last very long?" "Well," I said, "lady, when these stockings would last for all your life, I would loose my work here. She tood a carton and a man came who was standing behind her and he said to me, "Lady, that was better than any show or theater I saw in the last time. Please give me three cartons." Then came the department chief and said, "Becky, you are our best sales lady. How did you do it?" Well, I did not tell her, but I looked for another job.

I came to see a friend of mine. She worked at the National Jewish Hospital in the diet department. She introduced me to Mrs. Foldi, the department chief. Well, I went home and told Lilli I think I would like to work there. It was a Friday and I went to Mrs. Foldi and said to her, "I would like to work for the diet department." She said, "I would like to take you but I have no opening." On Tuesday at 9 am she called and said I could start immediately. So I moved to the nurses home where I could have a room and work ed at the National Jewish Hospital from 1947 til 1966. In 1965 the Canteen Company took over the diet department, the kitchen and so let all the older employees go.

I was very mad about it but Lilli and Alfred put me on a boat and I made a trip to Madrid, Milano, Naples, Venice, Madiera and back by boat to USA in 1967.

Lilli had been with her friend, Mrs. Betty Girsh, at the Kentucky Circle. It is a very nice place for Senior Citizens. You have your own apartment, can eat in the dining room. Betty wanted to see it because she wanted her mother to come here but you must be absolutely healthy or they would not take you. Betty's mother was not healthy enough to get in, but Lilli said that is a place for you and we made an application. It takes a time til you can get in here because they have quite a waiting list. After I returned frommy trip I got the news that I could get an apartment at Kentucky Circle and I live here and like it very much.

Ida Beckman
February 1972

FRUIT ORCHARD INC.
59 CAUSEWAY STREET, BOSTON, MASS. 02114

Henry Bechman



N Henry Beckman reads letter given him by his mother 60 years ago.

Cincinnatian Holds Dear Letter Given Him by Mother

Written 60 Years Ago, Note Is Read In Many Pulpits as Symbolic of Day

Penned in German script, a letter handed a future Cincinnatian when he left his native Bavaria 60 years ago is used in many pulpits to symbolize the spirit of Mother's Day.

It hangs in a frame in the office of N. Henry Beckman on the 13th floor of the First National Bank Building. He was a youth of 20 when his mother pressed it in his hands.

She didn't want him to leave home. But Mr. Beckman wanted to "see the world." And now that he approaches 80 after a successful business career, he tells friends it was the letter that inspired him.

"My Dear Son," the letter says. "The long-expected has come to pass—your trip to America You realize, my dear son, the heart pangs I suffer at the thought of your going. . . . It is your wish and so it shall be. May the Almighty guide and protect you from all evil and always be with you.

"Put your trust in Him and He will lead you in the right way. Be brave and good and continue your filial affection. Do not forget our sacred religion. It will bring you comfort and consolation; it will teach you patience and endurance, no matter how trying the circumstances or difficult the trial.

"Whether your life be one of success or of struggle, whether rich or poor, keep God before your eyes and in your heart.

"You are going out into the wide world, far from parents, brothers and sisters. It will be trying for you, but you are blessed with many good qualities and my heart is confident that no harm will befall you. Commit your way unto the Lord and He will bring it to pass.

"Be careful in your business associations, and particularly in forming friendships. Above all, guard your health, for that is the greatest gift on earth.

"I would like to and I could say much more to you, my dear son—but it is very distressing for me. I only say:

"Travel with God, be ever obedi-



Mrs. Gette Beckman, who wrote "model Mother's Day letter."



N Henry Beckman reads letter given him by his mother 60 years ago.

Cincinnatian Holds Dear Letter Given Him by Mother

Written 60 Years Ago, Note Is Read In Many Pulpits as Symbolic of Day

Penned in German script, a letter handed a future Cincinnatian when he left his native Bavaria 60 years ago is used in many pulpits to symbolize the spirit of Mother's Day.

It hangs in a frame in the office of N. Henry Beckman on the 13th floor of the First National Bank Building. He was a youth of 20 when his mother pressed it in his hands.

She didn't want him to leave home. But Mr. Beckman wanted to "see the world." And now that he approaches 80 after a successful business career, he tells friends it was the letter that inspired him.

"My Dear Son," the letter says. "The long-expected has come to pass—your trip to America. You realize, my dear son, the heart pangs I suffer at the thought of your going. . . . It is your wish and so it shall be. May the Almighty guide and protect you from all evil and always be with you.

"Put your trust in Him and He will lead you in the right way. Be brave and good and continue your filial affection. Do not forget our sacred religion. It will bring you comfort and consolation; it will teach you patience and endurance, no matter how trying the circumstances or difficult the trial.

"Whether your life be one of success or of struggle, whether rich or poor, keep God before your eyes and in your heart.

"You are going out into the wide world, far from parents, brothers and sisters. It will be trying for you, but you are blessed with many good qualities and my heart is confident that no harm will befall you. Commit your way unto the Lord and He will bring it to pass.



Mrs. Gette Beckman, who wrote "model Mother's Day letter."

"Be careful in your business associations, and particularly in forming friendships. Above all, guard your health, for that is the greatest gift on earth.

"I would like to and I could say much more to you, my dear son—but it is very distressing for me. I only say:

"'Travel with God, be ever cheerful and courageous, and put to good use all that you have been taught.'

"Though a great distance separates us, and you are far from parental care, my thought of you will never cease so long as my heart beats.

"The hope that our separation will be of short duration is my only consolation.

"And so, my dear son, I bid you adieu. Write frequently and let me be your confidante regarding what happens to you. Do not imbue yourself with the idea of settling down so far away from us, and let me live in the expectation of not being without you too long. Tears come to my eyes; you will therefore have to excuse my poor handwriting.

"Your ever faithful

"MOTHER.

"P. S.—Tomorrow marks the advent of your 20th birthday and the start of your big journey. May everything be for the best and you be rich in happiness."

Mr. Beckman remembers that the letter brought tears to his eyes.

"But I came on to America and remained here," he says. "The letter has meant much to me."

Many pastors and club workers have requested copies to read at Mother's Day observances. Although written long before Mother's Day was first officially celebrated in 1914, the letter has frequently been called a "symbol of all a mother means to her children."

nati," hit tunes from the shows; WLW, Alex Templeton, burlesquing Pat O'Malley; WKRC, Morton Gould's orchestra.

Disabled Veterans Entertain Leaders

Two national leaders of the Disabled American Veterans will be guests of honor at a dinner of the Hamilton County Marine Corps League Monday night at the Netherland Plaza, Vivian D. Corbly, national adjutant of the D. A. V., announced.

The D. A. V. officials who will attend the dinner are Lewis J. Murphy, national commander, South Bend, Ind., and Owen Galvin, past national commander, Minneapolis.

Florence O'Leary, Cincinnati, national commander of the league sponsoring the dinner; Mayor Stewart and R. C. Eastman, national adjutant of the league, also will be guests. Thomas E. Wood is chairman of the committee in charge, which includes W. A. Kreuzman, Lieut. Charles E. Smith and Mr. Eastman.

Stamp Club

Eastern Hills Stamp Club will have as its guest speaker Monday Edward S. Horwitz, editor of "Stamps in the News." Members of other stamp clubs are invited. There will be a display of air mail and commemorative stamps.

Dietetic Association

The Cincinnati Dietetic Association will hold its May meeting at 8 p. m. Monday at the Christian Holmes Hospital. Bleecker Marquette, secretary of the Public Health Federation, will speak on "Co-ordinating Health Work in Cincinnati."

Beta Sigma Phi

Epsilon Chapter of Beta Sigma Phi will meet at 7:30 p. m. Tuesday at the Netherland Plaza. Committees will present their yearly reports. Names of secret sisters of the past year will be disclosed at this meeting and gifts will be exchanged.

Card Party Tuesday

A benefit card party and cake sale will be sponsored by the Pythian Sisters of Mariemont in the Coca-Cola Auditorium, 1507

CHECK YOUR TIME TONIGHT

"BLONDIE"

Can you imagine Mr. Dithers directing Dagwood and "Blondie" in a movie production? Tune in tonight and listen to the fun!

WCKY 6:30 P. M.

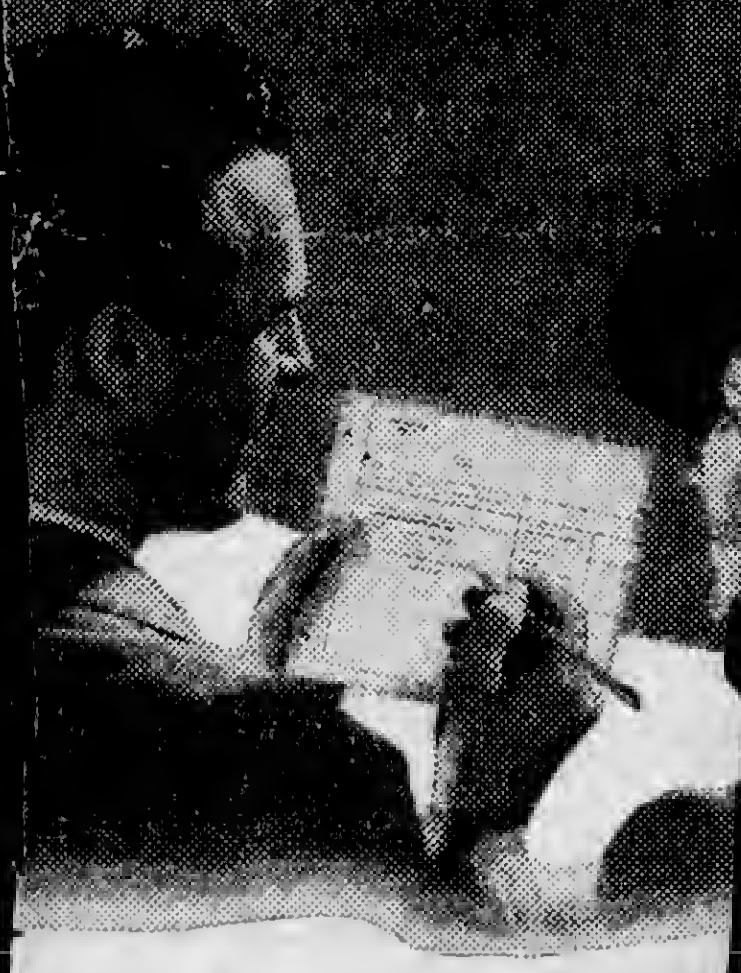
ON THE AIR FOR

CAMEL CIGARETTES

Eastern Hills Stamp Club will have as its guest speaker Monday Edward S. Horwitz, editor of "Stamps in the News." Members of other stamp clubs are invited. There will be a display of air mail and commemorative stamps.

listen to the hum!
WCKY 6:30 P. M.
ON THE AIR FOR
CAMEL CIGARETTES

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A Dispensary Equal To The Most Captious

Jewish Community's Beckman Institution Has A Record Of 50 Years Of Service

THIS IS the Golden Anniversary year for the Wilhelm & Gette Beckman Dispensary, an agency of the United Jewish Charities, established in 1909 as a free dispensary for the sick poor.

At the turn of the century, the Jewish population lived mostly in the West End of Cincinnati—in fact, most areas beyond the basin were still open country. Then, as now, the community recognized and assumed as its responsibility the care of those who could not help themselves, and aid to the many immigrants then coming to a new land.

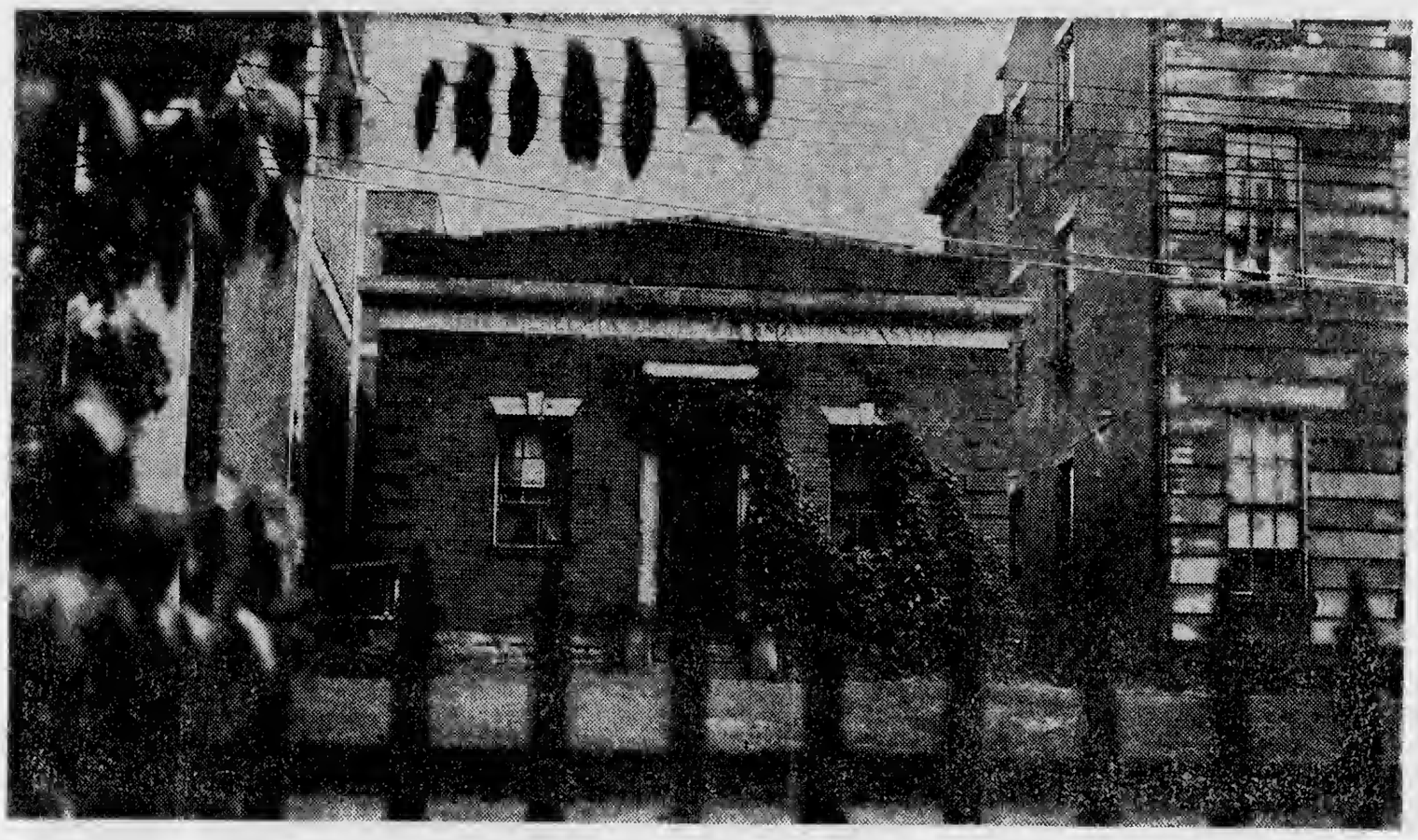
In August of 1909, the work being done to aid these people and their families, and the difficult and limited facilities available, inspired N. Henry Beckman to create some concrete means of helping such people regain health and rebuild their lives and families. Mr. Beckman gave to the United Jewish Charities (now the Associated Jewish Agencies) a modest sum to erect a building in which free assistance would be provided to the sick poor. The location was 731 West Sixth St., adjacent to the offices of the United Jewish Charities, then located in that area.

EXCERPTS from the 1910 Report of Max Senior, a philanthropist who was then president of UJC, commented: "We have, through the munificence of Mr. N. Henry Beckman, built a splendid new dispensary, whose methods and conduct I am sure will meet the approval of the most captious . . . The building is dedicated to the parents of our benefactor and is a monument to the filial piety as well as the thoughtful sympathy that has always distinguished our people."

Boris D. Bogen, one of the outstanding pioneers of the day in social work, was Superintendent of the United Jewish Agencies in 1910, and reported for that year a total of 3342 visits of patients to the Dispensary, 193 house-visits made by physicians, and 350 patients assigned to the Jewish Hospital.

By 1918 a close cooperative arrangement was reached with the Jewish Hospital, which also had its origins in Cincinnati's West End in 1850 but was by this time established on Burnet Avenue. Hospital records show that its Medical Staff appointed doctors for the Dispensary clinics and that social and medical services were enlarging rapidly.

Dr. J. Victor Greenebaum, still busy today with his pediatrics practice and a member of the Hospital's Medical Staff, pioneered at that time in well-baby clinic work. Neuropsychiatric studies were beginning at this period, and were the fore-runner of the Psychopathic Institute for Children—later to become the Child Guidance Home, first of its kind in the United States.



The Original Wilhelm & Gette Beckman Dispensary
. . . at 731 W. Sixth St., it will give way to the Kenyon-Barr Redevelopment Program

Dr. Louis A. Lurie, who started early in developing these valuable studies still is teaching and serving in the important area of child psychiatry, today.

By 1923 the location and facilities of the original building on West Sixth Street had succumbed to growth and changes in population. The United Jewish Social Agencies, and the Beckman Dispensary along with it, moved to 15th and Plum Streets near the old Canal.

An index of growth is provided by statistics recorded for 1927-28, when 8815 visits were made to various clinics, and nurses made 6636 home calls.

A Pay Health Clinic was offered to the public at that time, for the purpose of establishing periodic medical examination. "Even seemingly healthy people are coming to see the advantage of detecting ailments," says a 1927 report, "in the early stages rather than just living along and hoping for the best . . . We hope this experimental movement will be imitated by other groups, and Cincinnati will have a full service in 'prevention by examination.'"

This popular Clinic provided a complete medical examination for the sum of $5.

It would not be possible to record, in anything less than a 10-volume bookshelf, the many people who breathed life into the Beckman Dispensary over the years—whose contributions of service, equipment, trained experience, funds, and interest helped restore health and hope to the helpless. History does demonstrate how a responsible community of lay people, teamed with trained professional persons, can provide the whole environment necessary to this job.

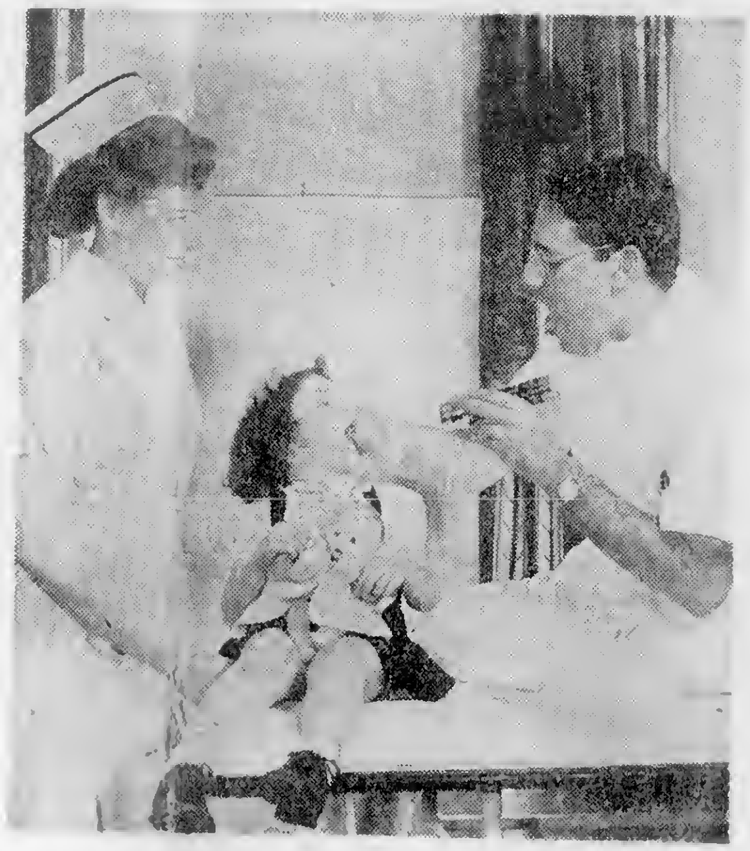
What of the Beckman Dispensary today? It now has become an integrated part of the Jewish Hospital, as a department of the Out-Patient Division. A little less than 20 years ago, its location was moved to 3212 Burnet Avenue, occupying the Hospital's former School of Nursing Building just north of the main entrance to Jewish Hospital.

IN 1949, the United Jewish Social Agencies and the Hospital mutually arranged an organizational transfer so that the Beckman Dispensary was from that time on operated by the Hospital. At that point the Beckman Dispensary became non-sectarian, as is the rest of Jewish Hospital, serving people of all races and creeds.

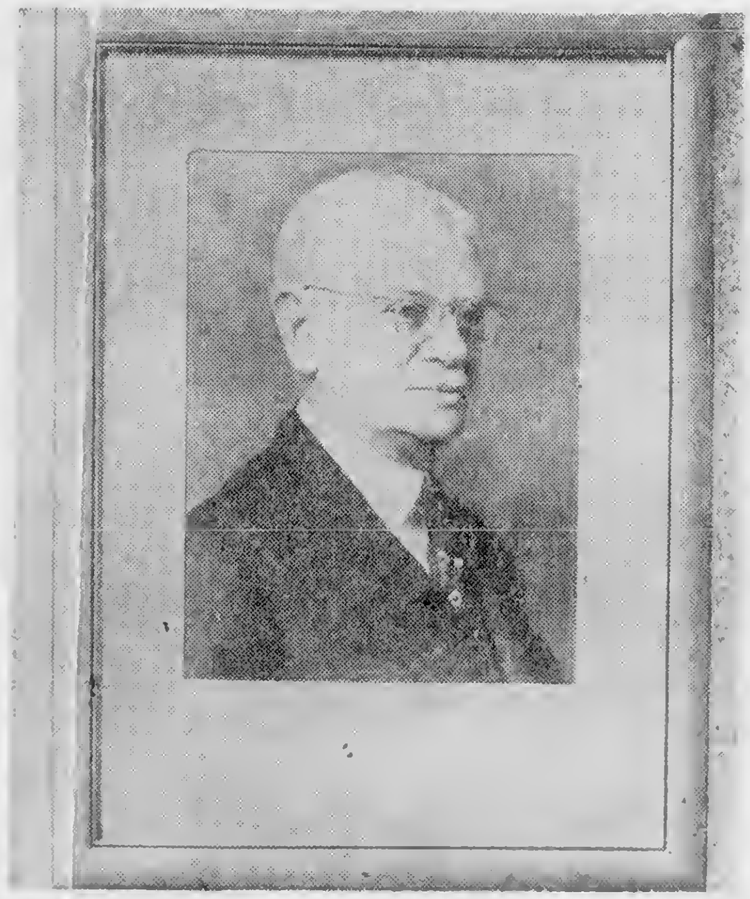
In 1949 Miss Leah L. Schlan was named Director of the Out-Patient Division, which includes the Beckman Dispensary with which she had previously served. The hospital now contributes expanded service in terms of equipment and doctors, and enlarged its teaching and research programs, at greater economy of function. But above all, the advantages to those needing medical and social help are recorded in increased service and efficiency, at less community expense.

Statistics can tell a valid story: We find currently there are 22 Clinics in the Beckman Dispensary. In 1958 for example, 13,528 patient visits were recorded. And anywhere from 5000 to 10,000 hours given gratuitously by established community physicians, working in these clinics at no fee.

The Beckman Dispensary, though conceived 50 years ago as an idea in the minds of a few, became a reality through the sincerity, hard work, and generous service of many.



Dr. Jay Ach At Work In Present Dispensary
. . . contributions of service continue



N. Henry Beckman
. . . his was the initial gift

A passenger crew set out a baggage car for unloading at a Midwestern station. Not only did the brakeman get an extra day's pay for performing "yard work," but yard crewmen also received an additional day's pay becausc they were NOT called in to do the job.

A rather classic example of artihave disappeared at an average of 1000 a week. Since 1945, hourly earnings of railroad employees have gone up 149 per cent. The gross ton miles per dollar of compensation have gone down 45.3 per cent. **Aside from competition on every hand, that is one big reason why the railroads are "sick" today.**

Name Your Brand!

THE PURCHASING agent for a city or county finds life monotonous at times. For example, there is the business of buying salt for the icy roads that lie ahead of us. For Cincinnati, that's $160,000 worth of salt. One opens several letters containing bids from the big salt men of the country—International, Morton's, Diamond, etc. They are bids in competition. Each figures in the cost of transportation to Cincinnati, from such diverse places as Northern Ohio, Michigan and Louisiana.

But the bids come in the same. Salt in sacks for slippery streets costs the county $22.50 per ton—for any brand. Salt in bulk costs the city somewhat less. **But the bids come in with montonous uniformity. You name your brand. The price is the same, despite divergent freight charges.**

Perhaps we shouldn't be so suspicious. The salt is all the samc. Why not the prices? Gasoline costs the same at most filling stations, unless the motorist is fussy about octane content or a special additive. **Competion tends to make prices about the samc for a given product—just as collusion will.**

Nevertheless, these are competitive bids for public business, which is awarded on a basis of price, other things being equal. We are justifiably suspicious when bids for public printing turn out to be identical, not merely close together. And so with salt. The matter of too-perfect competition is now before the Justice Department, which has a lively interest in identical prices on competitive bids.

★ ★ ★

MEANWHILE, the County Commissioners have divided their business among all bidders—possibly to find out if there is any difference among the brands of salt. And the city, on a different theory, has given its business to International, on the ground that it provided better service last year. **In the meantime, we all hope there will be little need for this kind of salt in the months ahead.**

———o———

Anyway, there still is one imported item that has caused no great concern for Americans—money.

———o———

Voice Of The ENQUIRER

With that Kentucky veterans' bonus to be paid, the Ohio River could be the next best thing to a moonshine still.



Headlong Liberation

THERE WAS a time—as Americans should know—when it took a lot of fighting for a colony to gain independence. Sometimes a fight still is necessary. But as a rule things are different today. The record being made by the British Empire in the liberation of subject peoples is the most impressive segment of this new story.

India was made self-governing in 1947, with 347 million population at the time. Pakistan won full self-government at the same time, with 70 million people. The following year, Burma and Ceylon were graduated from the ranks of colonies, one to total independence, the other to self-governing dominion status. They had 14 million people together.

Then came Eire in 1949, and in 1957 Gold Coast and Malaya reached independent nationhood. Finally, just this year, Singapore was added—with internal self-government only. In October of 1960, Nigeria is scheduled for full autonomy as a dominion. It will be the most populous independent state of Africa, with about 35 million people.

Added up, the figures are impressivc. In British lands alone, some 491 million people will have been granted self-government in 13 years—in every case without a war or any armed revolt.

If present populations are counted, there are more than a half billion people who have moved out of colonialism into independence in a little more than one eventful decade. Certainly there never has been anything remotely like this in past history.

Fede

Should Federal money, therefore, also be spent to investigate the strange behavior of New York State authorities in the TV scandals? It is openly admitted that, although seores of persons lied before the grand jury more than a year ago in New York County, only one person has been indicted there for perjury.

"I believe in states' rights," says the Attorney General, "but I also believe in state responsibility."

MR. ROGERS called a special news conferenee to say it was elear to him that "if the states are going to disregard responsibilities to the extent of not even ealling witnesses" in sueh a case as the Mississippi lynehing, "then the Federal government must consider something else."

There are many things the Federal government will have to start considering if this view of state responsibilities is maintained.

One thing needed is a study of what eauses lynehings and the extent to whieh teehniealities in the law have been used to permit persons aeeused of crimes to eseape punishment.

In the Mississippi case, for

Gov. Coleman of Mississippi, who has repeatedly condemned lynehing, has said that it was this possibility — that the aeeused Negro would go free on a teehnieality—whieh probably preeipitated the lynehing.

Teehnicalities often interfere with effeetive proseeution. Thus, for instanee, residents of the national eapital were reading today on the front pages all about Mr. Rogers' interest in the Mississippi lynehing ease, while on another page was an item revealing that a Federal Judge here had blocked



THE CHICAGO taxpayer who turned over $4000 in eash as eonseienee money on baek income taxes certainly must have had a whale of a conseienee.

★ ★ ★

The government is going to be in the red this year, but next year it will be in the black. Where have we heard this before?

Wake Up, Americans!

By Otto Garr Tague

Maybe you're one of those exceptional people who have the satisfaction of being completely out of debt . . . If so, I've got news for you! . . . The average American family has a first mortgage of $7200 hanging over all it owns . . . The interest on which costs that family $215 annually, come rain or shine . . . For that is the condition in which The Spenders—address, Washington, D. C.—have involved the American people . . . Or maybe your family is thrifty and has a little nest egg of savings stashed away in spite of the back-breaking taxes it has to pay . . . That nest egg could be much larger had the national government overlooked sticking that first mortgage of $7200 on you . . . For the American pople are paying in taxes more than twice as much as they are accumulating in personal savings.

The record is shameful . . . And it portends exactly what it should portend were you or I personally stuck with such a reeord . . . Bankruptcy!

Let's look at that record . . . In the last 30 years your government has spent less than it required from taxes only six times . . . In each of the other 24 years it has spent more than it received in taxes . . . With the result that since 1930 our national debt has increased more than 1800 per cent what it was then . . . Pretty frightening, isn't it? . . . But not nearly so frightening as will be the condition we or our children will have to face when some form of repudiation of that debt becomes necessary . . . Or the only alternative step that will be faced . . . Which is the seizure of all property by government when some Adolf Hitler or some Lenin comes riding on horseback down the street! . . . Might even be Khrushchev!

The ugly truth is that for 25 years we have been heading pellmell into the welfare state . . . Not only has government absorbed just about one-third of the income of our people and imposed a first-mortgage of about $300 billion on all of their property . . . But it also has taken away from them much of the individual initiative and pride of accomplishment that had so much to do with making this country great . . . "Tax, Spend And Elect" has been the shibboleth of our political leaders who in some manner seem to have persuaded our people that government produces money as a magician pulls a rabbit out of a silk hat . . . When the only source of government money is the people's pockets . . . Are we "too damned dumb" to understand this?

Reade

Parkway Jam

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ENQUIRER.

Your editorial of November 16 about the Millereek Expressway creating a traffic jam on Central Parkway vividly depicts the futile and eostly results of more and more urban highways as the solution to downtown congestion.

Day after day we read in engineering magazines about more and more city planners, highway directors and public officials coming to realize that highways do not solve the traffie problems in the eity. The October issue of Engineering News Record reports on the 65th annual public works congress, "Public works officials have given up on expressways and off-street parking as the eure to downtown traffic congestion." The article eoncludes that mass transportation is the only solution.

If Mr. Howle were in touch with other city planners and highway directors he would realize that he is the tail wagging the dog. All over the nation cities are finding that rapid transit is the only logieal solution to downtown congestion, but Mr. Howie still persists in his very costly highway and parking program as the solution to Cincinnati's troubles.

C. E. VETTER, Greater Cincinnati Rapid Transit Council.

Miss Julia Bentley

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ENQUIRER.

The death of Miss Julia Bentley, though it eame at an advaneed age and after a singularly full and satisfactory life, leaves many people saddened and thoughtful.

Her activities in Cineinnati, mentioned in the Enquirer of November 14, are widely known: espeeially her firm support of the ideals of good government and her participation in the City Charter Committee, but also her leadership in organizations devoted to soeial, philanthropic and educational improvement, both local and national. They were in keeping with her remarkable characeter and talents and with the traditions of her distinguished family.

Colleagues think first of her career as a teaeher, whieh began 60 years ago. I had not the privilege of learning Latin from her, but am sure that none of her pupils can have forgotten the experienee. Kindly and gentle by nature, she belonged very elearly indeed to the no-nonsense sehool of teachers. She believed that an accurate and thorough learning of a difficult

argument that is often invoked as a means of ruling out important evidenee in eriminal eases. Another speeies of teehnieality whieh is supported by deeisions of the Supreme Court rules out any eonfession made by an arrested suspeet when there has been an "unneeessary delay" in arraigning him before a magistrate. But how long a time ean elapse before an arraignment must be made has never been determined by the Supreme Court.

THE BECHMANN FAMILY HISTORY

INTRODUCTION

In November 1935 my mother, Lilli Bechmann Rahn, then living in Fürth, Germany, wrote a history of the Bechmann family. In her introduction she said:

> "At a time when so many Jewish families are being scattered all over the world, the family history gains great importance as the last uniting link. And so it is with great pleasure that I am presenting just at this time the history and geneological table of the Bechmann family."

> "My researches concern mainly the male main-line Bechmann and their respective wives. Since in previous conturies it was a matter of course to have many children, it was of course, impossible for me to follow closely the descent of the respective siblings...I therefore limited myself in these cases to mentioning the respective following generation, namely the cousins (of both sexes) of the followed main line."

With the help of a family friend, Gerda Breit, this history has been translated from German into English. In addition, I have, to the best of my knowledge, brought it up to date.

While thirty-seven years ago my mother was concerned with the potential scattering of the Jews all over the world, I, today, have been interested to learn what happened to a family which was centrally located for over two centuries and then forced to disperse. Thus the descendants of Wilhelm and Gette Bechmann are followed in some detail.

To facilitate the understanding of the geneological table itself, let me explain the system which was used. The Bechmann family member whose descendants are traced on a particular page appears on the upper left hand side; the spouse on the upper right. Their children are listed numerically on the left side of the page with each descending generation appearing one step to the right, being set off with brackets. Spouses of these descending generations appear directly below the

Bechmann descendant but receive no number for themselves.

In case any mistakes should have been unwillingly made in this presentation I would be grateful for corrections as well as additions of any kind.

I would like to extend my gratitude to all those family members who helped me up-date this history. Through lengthy correspondences and very prompt responses this work was made much easier. I hope someday we will all be able to meet each other.

Evelyn L. Davis

Evelyn Rahn Davis

Cambridge, Massachusetts
July 1972

THE BECHMANN FAMILY HISTORY

The history of the Bechmann family was closely knit with the central Frankish landscape in Germany. For nearly 250 years members went from Schnaittach via Bechhofen to Fürth where they lived until the holocaust of the second world war dispersed them throughout the world.

The first direct ancestor about whom something is known is Rabbi Salomo (1666-1767), also Rabbi Salomo Schnaittach or Rabbi Salomo Eichberg or Salomo Kolin as mentioned in the book by Rabbi M. Weinberg, "History of the Jews in Upper Palestine" (III, page 119 ff).

It is not known whether Salomo himself came from Kolin (in Czechoslovakia) or whether his parents Nachman Löb and Gitel (or their ancestors) came from there to Franconia. It is possible that Salomo who was called Salomo Krakau in the book by Würfel about the Jews from Nürnberg (page 122) came to Franconia either with or at the request of the famous Rabbi Baruch Rappaport of Fürth. He might have come as early as 1711 when Rappaport began office. Favoring this assumption is the fact that Jona, Salomo's oldest known child was born in 1711, but since Salomo was already fifty-one years old by then Jona was probably not his first child, especially since he subsequently had more children, his last being born when he was seventy-seven. It might therefore be plausable that the younger children remained in the east. But, this is all only hypothesis. However, it is known that from 1723 to 1731 Salomo was vice-rabbi in Schnaittach under Rabbi Rappaport and Weinberg notes that in 1728 he took his oath of office as rabbi.

This activity stopped in 1732 and Würfel notes erroneously that he died at that time, but probably it was then that Salomo moved from Schnaitach to Bechhofen. The reasons for this move are not known.

Salomo's first wife, Rebekka, died in Schopflock where Salomo's brother lived. She was buried there on the second df Schewat, 1719. They had two children, Jona and Frumetle.

Their daughter, Frumetle, whose name and history are only mentioned by Weinberg, was married to Simeon, born in 1715, the son of the teacher Jaidel from the Bärmann School in Fürth. Simeon's mother who came from a respected family, was the daughter of the director of the printer, Hirsh Franfurter, in Fürth. Simeon, who had been circumcized by Baruch Rappaport, had himself and his son (born in Nürnberg in 1745) baptized in Saint Sebald on September 21, 1748. During his baptism by deacon Konrad Schönleben they received the family name of Matthaei. In 1751 Simeon Matthaei published a "Description of the Jewish Sabbath" with a preface by the pastor of Sebal, Jakob Pfitzer, and a year later he published a second work, "The Depravities of Today's Judaism." In 1755 he became an officer of the Dominican Church. This was certainly a great misfortune and unhappiness for Salomo.

After Rebekka, hisffirst wife, died, Salomo married Edel, the daughter of Dajan Hess of Fürth. They had three sons, Abraham, Hirsh, and Mordechai, and all were circumcized by their much older brother, Jona. Edel died in October 1748 (Yom Kippur 5509) and was buried in the Bechhofen cemetary.

Salomo survived her and reached the unusually old age of 101. "The days which he lived on earth were 101 years and his vitality did not fade, his eye did not dull so that he would have needed an eyeglass." This is how his son, Jona, described his father in his Mohel book. According to another source he is supposed to have cracked nuts with his teeth innhis hundredth year.

Rabbi Salomo did not only assure himself to be remembered forever through his sons and grandsons, he was also active in the literary field. He composed a work, Sefer Jerioth Schelomo, that is described in his son's mohel book.

Jona Salomon Bechhofen's life corresponded rather closely to his father's pious and scholarly ideals. There are two sources of information about Jona. First, the community of Bechhofen in which he was active for many years as Mohel possesses a number of memorabilia from his hand, and secondly, Lilli Bechmann Rahn (1911-1970) found his perfectly kept and very detailed mohel book which she gave to the Jewish Museum in Munich in the 1930s. This book is part of the larger book, "Prayers Before and During the Circumcision" by Samuel ben Israel from Sobno, printed in Amsterdam in 1719 in the printing shop founded by Rabbi Josef Dajan. On the title page Jona wrote, "I bought it in honor of the creator, the little Jonas, son of the Rabbi Salomo Schnaittach from Bechhofen." In this book he not only made exact notations of the 157 circumcisions he undertook between his twenty-fifth and seventy-fourth years, but he also included a variety of events which took place during his life, such as the enormously cold winter of 1740 and the great famine of 1771. Furthermore, he discussed his profession as a Mohel and outlined prescriptions to stop bleeding during circumcision. These medical and folk opinions are described below.

> "Take three thimbles full of blood in three eggshells, boil, and apply."
>
> "Take a snail with its shell, burn it on the fire and whenever it wants to crawlcout, push it back into the shell, pulverise the ashes, and put them on the wound."
>
> "In May take green frogs, boil them in a tightly covered

> pot and cement it with putty; add also strong wine, pulverize everything and sprinkle the wound."
>
> "Take eggshells, burn them and sprinkle them on the wound. Also, as I heard, it is known to put dry grass which is called hay on glowing coals, then catch the rising smoke, and put it on the wound."

It is rather amazing that, despite these methods, the infant mortality among the Jews, considered in comparison to the Gentile environment, was still rather low.

As a youth Jona already showed great organizational and especially graphical and calligraphical talents. In 1732 he drew a beautiful tablet with blessings for the Bechhofen community. On one side it contains the blessings of the Haftorah, on the other blessings and prayers for circumcision ceremonies.

His beautiful handwriting was hardly distinguishable from the printed letter and can be recognized clearly from illustrations in his Mohel book which he began to write at the age of twenty-one.

His apprenticeship was spent with the precentor and Mohel, Maier in Ellingen. He performed his first circumcision when he was twenty-five years old, on the 7th day of the Feast of Tabernacles in 1736. In his Mohel book he described the extraordinary circumstances which led him to do it.

"With the heavenly help and the assistance of God!"

> "I will begin with God, who heard me on the day of my distress; I raise my spirit and sould to Him because He is the true Helper and I will always pour out my supplication to Him. Since my souldwas longing for the command, certainly since birth I was already destined to work as a mohel in my life. When I was still a student with my respected master, Mr. Maier Ellingen, I suddenly saw that very clearly. On the day of the half festival of the Feast of Tabernacles an excellent man came to me with the news of his son's birth and with the complimentary demand to take on the mohelship

and to lead his first born son under the wings of the divine splendor and to circumcize his foreskin. I said that I had already been a Mohel several times, but in reality I had not yet been privileged. But since all the other Mohels in the neighborhood did not want to leave their families on the feast day and said, 'You shall be happy in your house,' I said to myself, 'You could be a Mohel, too.'"

"Since I saw now that this was a divine providence, I blushed and my knees trembled in the thought that nobody could really assist me. But I remained strong like a hero with the help of God and so I came to Treuchtlingen on Friday afternoon, Erev Shabbath, Hoschanna Rabba. My heart stopped and I had to marvel at the moment. Nobody guessed my inner thoughts because I controlled myself in front of all the people. That night I did not sleep; then I prayed to my God in Heaven that he send me the angels of mercy since I carry out this command on the basis of a lie as is written in the Schulcan Aruch, Orach Vhain #331. In this case, however, our sages did not see a sin because the date of the circumcision must be kept on the eighth day of life. I performed the circumcision without any fear, anxiety, or dread - God was my helper!"

"So may the Eternal continue to strengthen my arms to perform the good and just in his eyes so that one does not hang empty ewers on me by claiming this man does not even possess the necessary knowledge for this office - there was, as mentioned, no other possibility. When they saw that the Eternal put good success in my hands, they said to me, 'At all times Jona shall be our Mohel.' As a matter of fact, I still came there many times and have always performed the circumcisions with speed as you will hear. Thus I bless all of you who love the Eternal, your God, may you all remain in life! Amen."

The little Jona, son of the Rabbi Salomo from Bechhofen. In the year 5496 (1736).

Subsequently Jona performed other circumcisions in the Ellingen community. However, only a year later, in 1737, he returned to Bechhofen where on the 21st day of Elul he circumcized his brother, Abraham. Henceforth he remained in Bechhofen and married Jentel (probably in 1739), daughter of Salomon David in Bechhofen. This Salomon David belonged to one of the families that had been expelled from Herrieden in 1682 and had

been given permission to settle in Bechhofen.

On the tenth day of Teweth, 1740 Jona's first born, Nachum Löb, was born and named after his paternal grandfather. It is worth noting that Rabbi Salomo and Jona must have been held in high esteem because the most respected people in the community became god-fathers of their sons.

In Bechhofen Jona made himself immortal by founding and organizing the charity institution. It was a manifold activity which connected all the communities in the neighborhood because they brought their dead to Bechhofen for their funerals. Jona put down the statutes and resolutions in a special book which remained valid in the Bechhofen community at least until the 1930s.

Jona probably spend the last years of his life in Ansbach. He performed his last circumcision on Simchath Torah 1784 at the age of seventy-four "with surety, without glasses, with a quick hand, as if her were thirty-two years old," as his last entry reads. He died in 1786.

Jona's wife, Jentel, survived him by thirteen years, dying in 1799. The inscription on her grave reads, "Here rests Jentel, wife of Mr. Jona of Ansbach. A generally revered and respected woman who counts her praises. The loyal and good one, in the laws of womanhood she was conscientious and raised her children in the teachings. Mrs. Jentel, daughter of Mr. Salomo of blessed memory. She died and was buried on Thursday, the tenth of Siwan 5559 (1799). May her soul be bound up in the bod of life!"

Less is known about <u>Nachman Löb Bechhofen-Berg</u> (1740-1828) than about his father or grandfather. As stated, he was born in 1740 and was circumcised by his father. About 1766 he married Hanna, the daughter of Wolf Sulberg of Fürth. They lived in Fürth where they had a son on the

eleventh day of Ijar 1770 who was named after his paternal grandfather, Salomo.

Nachman Löb was a writing teacher and his activities may have consisted of nothing more than an intensive life-long occupation with the law as it corresponded to Jewish family traditions. Or, perhaps he actually taught writing. We do not know for sure.

In any case, he never gained much wealth. On the contrary, his name appeared in the testimonial books of Fürth in 1812 and 1825 as "quite poor" and later in his life as a sick man. These entries must be taken cautiously as testimonials of poverty were often exaggerated to allow a person to receive a donation or a charitable allowance. Nachman Löb died at the age of eighty-eight and was the first of the Bechmann ancestors to be buried in the old Jewish cemetary in Fürth.

Nachman Löb and Hanna had seven sons. The fifth, Jona Bär, born April 17, 1787, doubtlessly was given the name of his grandfather who died in 1786.

Around this time Jews began to take on family names which were frequently changed until the beginning of the 19th century when they were fixed by the state. The name giving of the Bechmann family came, as with many Jewish families, from their place of origin. Jona had already added Bechhofen, his actual place of residence, to his name. Nachman Löb appears as Bechhofen-Berg, the addition is not quite clear. Most of his sons called themselves Bechhöfer which means those coming from Bechhofen. The oldest son, Salomon, later omitted the second part of his name and appeared as Bech. The third son, Nathan Hirsch, changed Bechhöfer into Bechmann and thereby became the creator of the Bechmann family name.

Nathan Hirsch Bechmann, (1780-1859) chose, the profession of his

father and became a writing teacher. Besides the exclusive occupation with the Holy Scriptures, he carried out, at least in the later years of his life, a kind of bookkeeper job. He went either by the hour or by the day to some firms and there, with his exceedingly beautiful and correct handwriting, he dept the books. For example, at least until the 1930s his personal entries still remained in the books of the MS Farrnbacher firm in Fürth.

One of Nathan Hirsch Bechmann's characteristics was his punctuality and exactness. Thus it is said that he ended his writing work with the stroke of the clock and also began in the same way, regardless whether or not he stopped in the middle of the sentence. His work must not have been very well paid because his wife, Esther, (1780-1859) daughter of Jakob Löb Neustettel-Neuhauss in Fürth, was forced to contribute to the support of the family by trading with all kinds of merchandise.

Even with this added income the Fürth testimonial book showed that in 1821 Nathan Hirsch was the recipient of an annual salary of 90 guilders from the Nehm Rindskopf Foundation and in 1823 he was exempted from paying the school fee for his children since he could not afford it. In 1857, two years before he died, he applied to the Nehm Rindskppf Foundation to extend benefits to his wife after his death as she would feal the loss of the stipend very severely.

In spite of his financial difficulties, Nathan Hirsch raised his seven children to become competent, respectable, and useful citizens. As is shown in the Last Will and Testament which he and his wife drew up shortly before they both died (1859), his main interest and strivings were not for material goods. The Will gives exact instructions as to the division of certain family pictures and especially his bible and pro-

phet editions. He also chooses the prayers which are to be said at his grave and during his days of Jahrzeit. Only at the end does he give a brief instruction as to his estate. Nathan Hirsch died on June 19, 1859 and his wife followed him a few months later, on November 2, 1859.

With Nathan Hirsch's and Esther's children the Bechmann family began to enter the great emancipation movement of Judaism which took place in the middle to late 19th century. Whereas up to this time interests were directed primarily to the events and contents of Jewish life, the following generation began to turn its main attention to the world at large. This is shown outwardly both intthe changes of first names and choices of professions. Names were no longer Jakob Löb, Wolf, and Jechiel, but rather Jaques Louis, Wilhelm, and Julius, an adaptation of names to residences. Work was no longer principally of Jewish content, but more secular. Jaques Louis went to Paris where he entered the mainstream of life and his sons became engineers, members of the Board of Trade, and Knights of the Legion of Honor.

Wilhelm Bechmann (1820-1908), Nathan and Esther's sixth child, was a strong and energetic man. The time was ripe for enterprising people and he was a hard worker who found a great deal of success. He began the fabrication of mirror and mirror glass. The firm developed into one of the first in Fürth. Through his success the family gained great respect from the last third of the 19th century until the National Socialist Revolution.

On October 21, 1847 Wilhelm married Gette (1824-1901), daughter of Mayer Offenbacher-Oppenheim in Fürth. Gette came from a very respected family. Her grandfather, Juna Offenbacher-Oppenheim, was Dajan in Fürth, later a country rabbi. Her father was a dealer in mirror glass

in Fürth and he probably provided the incentive for his son-in-law to get involved in the fabrication of mirror glass.

Gette was a pious woman and carefully executed all religious laws in her house. However, Wilhelm took on these obligations more out of piety towards his parents and respect for Gette than out of personal conviction. Therefore, as he grew older he allowed himself small deviations, especially from the Kosher laws.

At the end of the 19th century, already in his late seventies, Wilhelm withdrew gradually from all honorary offices, e.g. from active congregation administration as well as from business life. He left the management of his firm to his sons, Louis and Maier. On May 24, 1905 the firm merged with W. Kupfer and Sons and was changed into a joint stock company with the name Bavarian Mirror and Mirror Glass Factories, A. G., formerly W. Bechmann, formerly W. Kupfer and Sons.

Gette died on March 25, 1901 and Wilhelm died eight years later at the age of eighty-eight on November 14, 1908.

Wilhelm and Gette had ten children, two of whom died in infancy, all of whom were born in Fürth. All of their descendants who lived beyond the 1930s left Germany under Naziism. Thus, the family with its roots in one area for generations and even centuries dispersed such that there is no one living in Germany and, in fact, no one living on mainland Europe. It was possible to trace the descendants of Wilhelm and Gette through their grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Several trends have emerged. Interestingly, a number of people whom emigrated were able to re-establish themselves in their new country in a similar business to that which they had in Germany. In fact, most of Wilhelm's and Gette's children and grandchildren were in business while

later generations became educated for professions. No one remained involved with anoobservant Jewish, religious life style. On the contrary, there emerged considerable intermarriage and conversion so today there are family members who are both Catholics and Protestants. However, there have been several members who have involved themselves with Jewish affairs and have been active in Hadassah, United Jewish Appeal, American Jewish Committee, etc. Also in their new countries there have been slight changes in sur-names as with William Beechman, Alfred Beecham, and Ida Beckman.

There will be some attempt to describe what has happened to various descendants. The geneology in the back shows the full line of descendants.

Veronika Bechmann (1851-1927) moved from Fürth to Munich where she married the art dealer, Jakob Birn (1841-1903). They had one child, August (1873-1948), who went to Buenos Aires, Argentina with his wife, Marie Wortsmann (1877-1965) in the 1930s. There they both died. Their older daughter, Ilse (1901-), married Emil Sadler (1893-1956), also of Munich and in the corn business there. When they emigrated to Buenos Aires in 1934 he was able to work in the same field, exporting to Bolivia. They had three sons; Alfred (1924-) who is a chemist in Sao Paulo, Brasil; Teo (1926-) who is a physician in Buenos Aires, Argentina; and Robert (1928-), a wool merchant in Boston, Massachusetts. All three are married with children. Hilde (1903-), Veronika's younger daughter, married Edwin Grünstein (1901-) of Ansbach and they emigrated to Argentina in 1937. After several moves he became a merchant in Bariloche, situated in one of Argentina's national parks. There they have been quite successful. Their oldest child, Ester (1938-) studied mathematics and works for IBM. Their son, Jorge (1941-) is married,

has two children, and works with his father.

The offspring of Berta Bechmann (1853-1948) and Benno Dünkelsbühler (1847-1923) spent their lives in England. Their oldest daughter, Selma (1874-1965) was married for a short time to Hermann Kahn. They had one son, Ludwig (1897-1966) who became a banker in New York, was married twice, but had no children. Emma and Betty were twins, both lived in England. While Betty (1877-1962) who married Bruno Ullmann was childless, Emma (1877-1966) married Sam Himmel and they had one daughter, Ada (1903-). She and her husband, Harry Lindeck (1898-), who was a businessman and now is retired but volunteers five days a week for the senior citizens, had two children. Their older son, Peter (1931-) is a clergyman and John (1933-) is an accountant, married with three children.

Maier Bechmann (1856-1947), as previously mentioned, became a manager of the Bavarian Glass Factory along with his brother, Louis. He married Emma Gutherz (1871-1938) who died in Fürth. But Maier and his two children moved to England. His daughter, Else (1883-1957) married the lawyer, Leopold Honig. Anna Sahlman (1906-) and Robert Holmes (1911-), their children, have both gone into business for themselves. Maier's son, Paul (1888-), is in the export business with his son, William Beechman (1921-). They both became members of the Church of England in 1940.

Henry Beckman (1860-1940) is the only descendant who left Germany prior to the 1930s. As a young man he came to Cincinnati, Ohio where he married Ida Frohmann (1863-1934) and became a successful businessman. His son, Harold (1891-1964) was trained as a metallurgic engineer and was active in Jewish civic affairs along with his wife, Jean Jacoby (1895-).

Their son, James (1924-), studied forestry. He is married and has two children. Henry's daughter, Martha Ransohoff (1894-), and her children live in Cincinnati, but little is known about them.

Erna Heymann (1895-), the daughter of Simon Bechmann (1862-1914) and Frida Weil (1873-1962) lives in New Jersey where her husband, Sidney, died in 1943 at the age of fifty-two. In Fürth Sidney manufactured elastic ribbons used in items such as belts and suspenders. In New York he worked in a knitting mill. Erna lives next door to her duaghter, Lisa (1922-), married to Eric Silbermann (1921-) who works for the Presto Lock Company. Their older son, Steven (1950-), is an engineer. Erna's other daughter, Greta (1927-), lives in New York with her husband, Peter Jacob (1920-) and their three children. Peter is an accountant. Erna's brother, Alfred Beecham (1902-) married Marie Frohmann of Nürnberg in 1930. In 1933 they migrated to Belgium and in 1935 to South Africa. They were divorced in 1937 and a year later he married Esther Shapiro of Johannesburg who died of a heart attack in 1950. On December 2, 1954 he married Sophie Kaplan, a pediatrician, and in 1959 they moved to Melbourne, Australia. He worked in a government office until he had to retire at the age of sixty-five and now he is with a brokerage firm.

Emilie and Nathan Klugmann had three children, the oldest of whom died very young. The other two, Marta and Walter, married, but were childless.

Mathilde Bechmann (1865-1960) married Carl Ullmann (1867-1939) and had two sons, both became physicians. Hans (1893-1964) emigrated from Germany to England in 1939 where he married Hilde Dresel (1896-). In 1940 he came to the United States and was a doctor in New York until

his death. His brother, Robert (1889-1964) came to the United States four years earlier, practiced medicine in upper-state New York and had one daughter, Lynn, about whom little is known except that she and her family are Catholics.

The descendants of Louis Bechmann (1848-1921) are my direct descendants. On April 24, 1876 Louis married Mathilde Gutherz (1854-1920), daughter of Alexander and Fanni Gutherz from Lichtenfels. Alexander was the only one of his six siblings who had remained in Germany, all the others had emigrated to America. (Maier's wife, Emma, is Mathilde's youngest sister.)

Louis and Maier co-managed the Bavarian Glass Factory. Their sons, Hugo and Paul, were also active in the firm. A few years after World War I they merged with the fangy goods firm, Max Offenbacher, in Fürth.

Louis and Mathilde died within a year of each other and were both cremated. Their urns rest in the Jewish Cemetary in Nürnberg.

From their marriage came two children. Karola (1881-1960) married Julius Löffler, (1873-1946), a judge in civil court and later a Councillor of the Superior Provincial Court in Nürnberg. Both of them emigrated to the United States and died in Los Angeles, California. Their daughter, Lisel (1905-1936), married Alfred Loewi, who had two children from a previous marriage. Lisel and Alfred had one child, Frank Loy (1928-), and Lisel died in Jena, Germany in 1936. After Alfred died in Los Angeles four years later, Frank was raised by a housekeeper and his grandmother, Karola, until he went to college. Frank is married to Dale Haven. They have two children and he is a Senior Vice-President of Pan American. Heinz (1910-), Karola's son, livesiin Chicago, Illinois where he came as a young man, initially to learn English. He never left and today is in

the paper industry. He has had extensive military involvement with the navy. Married to Jean Campbell, they have two children.

Louis and Mathilde's second child was my grandfather, Hugo Bechmann (1878-1942) who married Ida Metzger (daughter of Karoline and Max) on May 16, 1910.

Until 1928 Hugo was active as director of the Bavarian Glass Factory in Fürth. In that year he resigned from the firm. In 1930 he moved to Berlin where he again became active in the glass business until he was forced to leave by the Nazis. He then moved to Stockholm, Sweden where he became a director of the glass firm, Hultberg.

Hugo's wife, Ida, stayed in Germany until thier daughter, Lilli, could leave with her family. Therefore, in 1939 Ida joined her husband in Sweden. Two years later (spring of 1941) a director of a German company told Mr. Hultberg that if "the Jew", Hugo Bechmann, was not fired Germany would sell not more glass to Hultberg. Hugo lost his job and a year leter died during an operation. Since there were no male descendants from this marriage, Hugo Bechmann was the last male bearer of the name from the branch of Louis Bechmann.

My grandmother, Ida (1888-), stayed in Stockholm three more years and then moved to Denver in 1945 where she still resides. Not wanting to become financially dependent on her daughter she worked for a short time in the foundations department of the May Company. Thereafter, for nearly nineteen years she worked in the diet department of the National Jewish Hospital until they forced her to retire at the age of seventy-eight. She then moved into a senior citizens community where she is today.

My mother, Lilli Bechmann (1911-1970) was born into what was by then a rather wealthy family. The household was run by maids, cooks,

chaffeurs, and she was raised by a governess. Every summer, with her parents, she went to Rottach im Tegernsee, in the mountains. She was a bright, energetic, and rebellious child.

When she finished school she wanted to go to the university, but her parents would not allow it and instead sent her toaa "finishing" school in Geneva, Switzerland. After a year she insisted on the university and went both to Freiberg and Erlangen, receiving her PhD from the latter in 1934.

In addition to her academic pursuits she wrote a great deal of poetry, some of which was published.

On July 3, 1933, Lilli married Alfred H. Rahn (1901-1970), son of Johannah and Sidney Rahn, also of Fürth. He was a co-owner of the firm, M.S. Farrnbacher, which dealthwith metals. (His older brother, James, was later killed by the Nazisaand his younger brother, Max, came to the United States as a young man in 1926.)

Although tensions were increasing for Jews, the Rahns made no plans to leave Germany until 1937, a year after their first daughter, Ruth, was born (1936). They were prepared to immigrate when Alfred was arrested for possessing much more money than he declared; an amount far above the limit a Jew was allowed to take from Germany. He had a trial and after being found guilty was sentenced to fourteen months in prison which he served.

While in prison Alfred's visa expired and a new visa was refused by American consular officials on the ground that he had been guilty of an offence constituting moral turpitude. In the last official opinion rendered by Homer S. Cummings as Attorney General of the United States (1937) he ruled that under the circumstances, ie the persecution of the

Jews by Germans, keeping one's own money was not moral turpitude and there were no grounds for withholding a visa. The visa was renewed. Therefore, when Alfred was released from prison in March, 1939, he and his family went immediately to Paris and from there to New York where they arrived on April 15, 1939. After a few months they moved to Denver, Colorado (and the Rocky Mountains).

In Denver, my mother, Lilli, worked in a book store and taught German at Denver University. During the war she also volunteered extensively for the American Red Cross. My father became a salesman for various concerns, finally getting back into the steel business which he knew from Germany. After the war my mother's life became deeply involved with Jewish affairs and predominantly Zionist affairs. For Hadassah she was Chapter, and Regional President, National Vice-President, and a life member of the National Board. Her life became a cause for Israel and she became an expert on the subject, speaking throughout the country and leading tours to Israel.

Our family led a very "out-door" life, especially taking advantage of the mountains with such activities as hiking and skiing.

For the most part my father enjoyed good health all his life. But my mother suffered a great many illnesses, her first bout with cancer in 1959. She died of the same disease eleven years later, in December 1970. My father's death followed hers by a day.

My sister, Ruth (1936-), is an energentic and successful woman. She graduated from Smith College (1958) and received her Masters at Teaching from Harvard University (1959). Married to Dr. Matthew A. Budd (1935-) on December 23, 1957, who taught school for several years before they had their first daughter, Karen (1962-). When

Karen was a year old, Ruth began law school and graduated five years later (1968) from Boston College. She is now a practicing lawyer in Boston, her husband a physician in the same city. And, they have had one more child, Rachel (1966-).

I, Evy Rahn Davis (1945-), graduated from the University of California, Berkeley campus (1966) and received my Master's Degree in Social Work from Simmons School of Social Work in 1968. I subsequently worked in a community health program in Boston. I married William B. Davis (1943-), a physicist, on June 15, 1969.

And, thus it is that the Bechmann family has dispersed all over the world into all walks of life.

MAINLINE OF THE BECHMANN FAMILY

I.	Nachmann Löb d. before 1740	Gitel d. before 1756
II.	Rabbi Salomo Schnaittach b. 1666 d. fall 1767	Rebekka d. Schewat 2, 1719
III.	Mohel Jona Bechhofen b. 1711 d. Siwan 3, 1786	Jendel d. Siwan 10, 1799
IV.	Nachman Löb Bechhofen-Berg b. Teweth 10, 1740 d. 11-16-1828	Hanna Sulzberg b. 1744 d. 7-29-1836
V.	Nathan Hirsch Bechmann b. 10-11-1780 d. 7-19-1859	Esther Neustettel-Neuhaus b. 1780 d. 11-2-1859
VI.	Wolf, known as Wilhelm Bechmann b. 6-25-1820 d. 11-14-1908	Gette Offenbacher-Oppenheim b. 4-17-1824 d. 3-25-1901
VII.	Louis Bechmann b. 9-4-1848 d. 5-23-1921	Mathilde Gutherz b. 10-24-1854 d. 6-9-1920
VIII.	Hugo Bechmann b. 7-25-1878 d. 7-20-1942	Ida Metzger b. 7-29-1888
IX.	Lilli Bechmann b. 2-11-1911 d. 12-27-1970	Alfred H. Rahn b. 1-28-1902 d. 12-28-1970

Joseph
d. before 1742

Nachman LSS
d. before 1740

Gitel
d. before 1756

1. Rabbi Salomo Schnaittach (see page 21)
   b. 1666
   d. fall 1767

2. Josua Schälein in Schopfloch } 1. Joseph

3. David

4. A daughter who was married to Mosesiin Heidenheim.

Rabbi Salomo Schnaittach
b. 1666
d. fall 1767

Rebekka
d. Schewat 2, 1719
Schopfloch, Germ.

1. Mahel Jona Bechhofen (see page 22)
   b. 1711
   d. Siwan 3, 1786

2. Frumetle

   Simeon
   b. 1715

   1. A son
      b. 1745
      baptized with his father

3. Wolf

Rabbi Salomo Schnaittach
b. 1666
d. fall 1767

Edel
d. October 1748
Bechhofen, Germ.

1. Abraham
   b. Elul 17, 1737
   Bechhofen, Germany

2. Hirsch
   b. Schewat 13, 1740
   Bechhofen, ?Germany

3. Mordechai
   b. Jjar 23, 1743
   Bechhofen, Germany

SIMEON'S TREE

Jaidel
b. 1665
d. 7-27-1746
teacher at Yeshiva

Hendle

1. Simeon
   b. 1715 in Fürth
   teacher
   baptized, 9-21-1748
   surname-Matthaei

David, from Herrieden,
expelled 1682, went to
Bechhofen

Salomon David
d. after 1742
lived in Bechhofen

Mohel Jona Bechhofen
b. 1711
d. Siwan 3, 1786
Bechhofen

1. Jendel
d. Siwan
10, 1799

2. Mendel

3. David

4. Perle
d. before
1751

1. <u>Nachman Löb Bechhofen-Berg</u> (see page 23)
b. Teweth 10, 1740
d. 11-16-1828

2. David
b. Siwan 9, 1742 in Bechhofen

3. Joseph
b. Nissan, 13, 1744 in Bechhofen

4. Rebekka
b. Adar 24, 1746
in Bechhofen

Moses Edernheim

1. Samson
b. Siwan 14, 1767

5. Menachem Mendel
b. Kislev 19, 1748 in Bechhofen

6. Abraham
b. Elul 14, 1749 in Bechhofen

7. Perle
b. Siwan 24, 1751 in Bechhofen

8. Samuel
b. Jjar 21, 1753 in Bechhofen

9. Gitel
b. Av 10, 1756 in Bechhofen

10. Nendele
b. Elul 11, 1759 in Bechhofen

11. Elias
b. Jjar 18, 1762 in Bechhofen

12. Elchanan Bär
b. Teweth 12, 1764 in Bechhofen

Nachman Löb Bechhofen-Berg
b. Teweth 10, 1740
Bechhofen, Germany
d. 11-16-1828
Fürth, Germany
writing teacher

Hanna Sulsberg
b. 1744
d. 7-29-1836
Fürth, Germany

1. Nathan Salomon Löb Bechhofen-Bech
b. 4-29-1770
d. 3-19-1852
Fürth, Germany

Esther Koblenz
b. 1793
d. 6-14-1821
Fürth, Germany

1. Seligman Jonas Löb Bech
b. 10-21-1813
went to American

2. Jette Bech
b. 3-4-1818
d. 5-23-1826
Fürth, Germany

3. Herz Bech
b. 10-27-1819
d. 10-28-1819
one day old

2. Josua, known as Gehita Bechhöfer
b. 8-15-1776
d. 6-13-1856
Fürth, Germany
pewter and brass dealer

Hanna
b. 1776
d. 11-12-1837

1. Babette Hesslein
Arnstein, Germany

2. Jette Hermann
Fürth, Germany

3. Zerta, known as Zilli Nordmann
d. before 1856, all three children were still minors

1. Emanuel Nordmann
2. Jakob Nordmann
3. Zilli Nordmann

3. **Nathan Hirsch Bechhöfer-Bechmann** (See page 24)
b. 10-11-1780
d. 7-19-1859
Fürth, Germany

4. David Bechhöfer
b. 4-20-1783 in Fürth

5. Jona Bär Bechhöfer
b. 4-16-1787 in Fürth

6. Baruch Bechhöfer
b. 4-24-1788 in Fürth

7. Salman Bechhöfer
b. 5-12-1793 in Fürth

Nathan Hirsch Bechmann
b. 10-11-1780
d. 7-19-1859
Fürth, Germany
writing teacher

Esther Neustettel-Neuhaus
b. 1780
d. 2-11-1859
Fürth, Germany

1. Leopold Birn
   b. 6-30-1839

2. Jakob Birn
   b. 10-27-1841
   d. 11-2-1903

3. Sophie Klein, née Birn
   b. 6-20-1843

4. Hannchen Schlosstein, née Birn
   b. 2-25-1845

1. Jette Bechmann
   b. 2-18-1810
   d. 6-19-1876

   Eisig Birn
   b. Urspringen, Germ.

5. Babette Silber, née Birn
   b. 7-4-1847

6. Jette, known as Julie Birn
   b. 6-17-1852
   d. 2-2-1911

   Julius Bechmann (her uncle)
   b. 6-18-1822
   d. 7-20-1907

7. Moritz Birn
   b. 1-21-1854

2. Edel Bechmann
   b. 10-31-1812
   d. young

1. Samuel Goldstein
   b. 4-20-1844

2. Leopold Goldstein
   b. 4-11-1847

3. Jeanette Bechmann
   b. 11-27-1814

   Wolf Goldstein
   b. 4-12-1811

3. Jakob Goldstein
   b. 9-14-1850

4. Jonas Goldstein
   b. 3-20-1857

5. Sophie Wangersheim, née Goldstein

Nathan Hirsch Bechmann

Esther Neustettel-Neuhaus (cont'd)

4. Lea, known as
Luise Bechmann
b. 9-9-1816
d. 7-1-1893

David Lenkersheimer

1. Emil Bechmann
b. 1-31-1847
d. 2-7-1847

2. Georges Bechmann in Paris, France
b. 1-1-1848

3. Alfred Bechmann in Paris, France
12-26-1855, b.

4. Edmond Bechmann in Nancy, France
b. 8-3-1851

5. Anna Cohen, née Bechmann
b. 12-15-1858

5. Jakob Löb, known as
Jaques Louis Bechmann
b. 8-30-1818
d. 12-31-1895
Paris, France

Jeanne Constantine Hesse
b. 11-21-1820
d. 1-18-1901

6. Wolf, known as
Wilhelm Bechmann (see page 27)
b. 6-25-1820 in Fürth, Germ.
d. 11-14-1908 in Fürth, Germ.

7. Jechiel, known as
Julius Bechmann
b. 6-18-1822
d. 4-20-1907

Therese Offenstadt

Julie Birn (his niece)
b. 6-17-1852
d. 2-2-1911

Nathan Hirsch Bechmann — Esther Neustettel-Neuhaus (cont'd)

8. Jonas Bechmann
   b. 3-11-1824
   d. 11-10-1888

   Friederike Ellern
   b. 8-22-1827
   d. 8-3-1892

1. Ludwig Bechmann
   b. 8-4-1852
   d. 10-27-1918

2. Heinrich Bechmann
   b. 7-16-1853

3. Jakob Bechmann
   b. 2-1-1855

4. Nathan Bechmann in London, England
   b. 8-10-1860

5. Joseph Bechmann
   b. 5-13-1863

Wolf, known as
Wilhelm Bechmann
b. 6-25-1820
Fürth, Germany
d. 11-14-1908
Fürth, Germany
mirror glass factory
owner

Gette Offenbacher
b. 4-17-1824
Fürth, Germany
d. 3-25-1901
Fürth, Germany

1. Louis Bechmann.....see page 28
   b. 4-9-1848
   d. 5-23-1921

2. a boy, died after 11 hours
   b. 1-30-1850
   Fürth, Germany
   d. 1-30-1850
   Fürth, Germany

3. Veronika Birn, nee Bechmann.....see page 29
   b. 7-14-1851
   d. 5-29-1927

4. Berta Dünkelsbühler, nee Bechmann.....see page 30
   b. 4-21-1853
   d. 1-21-1948

5. Rosa Bechmann
   b. 7-22-1854
   Fürth, Germany
   d. 12-12-1854
   Fürth, Germany

6. Maier Bechmann.....see page 31
   b. 1-26-1856
   d. 3-7-1947

7. Nathan Hirsch, known as Henry Bechmann.see page 32
   b. 1-10-1860
   d. 8-30-1940

8. Simon Bechmann.....see page 33
   b. 4-26-1862
   d. 9-15-1914

9. Emilie Klugmann, nee Bechmann.....see page 34
   b. 3-3-1864
   d. 10-18-1940

10. Mathilde Ullmann, nee Bechmann.....see page 35
    b. 8-7-1865
    d. 7-11-1960

Louis Bechmann
b. 4-9-1848
Fürth, Germ.
d. 5-23-1921
Fürth, Germ.
factory owner

Mathilde Gutherz
b. 10-24-1854
Fürth, Germ.
d. 9-6-1920
Fürth, Germ.

1. an un-named boy
b. 2-24-1877
d. 2-24-1877
Fürth, Germany

2. Hugo Bechmann
b. 7-25-1878
Fürth, Germ.
d. 7-19-1942
Stockholm, Swdn.
factory owner

Ida Metzger
b. 7-29-1888
Fürth, Germ.

1. Lilli Bechmann
b. 2-11-1911
Fürth, Germ.
d. 12-27-1970
Denver, Colo.
Ph.D. Erlangen U.

Alfred. H. Rahn
b. 1-28-1901
Fürth, Germ.
d. 12-28-1970
Denver, Colo.
steel repres.

1. Ruth Rahn
b. 6-15-1936
Fürth, Germ.
lawyer

Matthew A. Budd
b. 5-26-1935
Boston, Mass.
physician

1. Karen Budd
b. 9-26-1962
Cleveland, Ohio

2. Rachel Budd
b. 7-16-1966
Boston, Mass.

22. Evelyn Rahn
b. 1-21-1945
Denver, Colo.
social worker

William B. Davis
b. 11-11-1943
Richmond, Va.
physicist

3. Karola Bechmann
b. 9-17-1881
Fürth, Germ.
d. 9-13-1960
L.A., Calif.

Julius Löffler
b. 2-15-1873
Fürth, Germ.
d. 10-1946
L. A., Calif.
councilor of spperior provincial court

1. Lisel Löffler
b. 6-30-1905
Fürth, Germ.
d. 9-13-1936
Jena, Germ.

Alfred Loewi
d. 9-1940
L.A., Calif.

2. Heinz Loeffler
b. 7-9-1910
Fürth, Germ.
businessman

Jean Campbell
b. 2-4-1922

1. Frank Loy
b. 12-25-1928
Nürnberg, Germ.
businessman

Dale Haven
b. 3-1-1935

1. Lisel Loy
b. 5-19-1966
Wash. DC

2. Eric Anthony Loy
b. 4-28-1968
Wash. DC

1. Susan Campbell Loeffler
b. 7-28-1948
Chicago, Ill.

2. PatricianLynn Loeffler
b. 4-24-1953
Chicago, Ill.

Veronika Bechmann
b. 7-14-1851
Fürth, Germ.
d. 6-29-1927
Munich, Germ.

Jakob Birn
b. 10-27-1841
Munich, Germ.
d. 2-11-1903
Munich, Germ.
art dealer

1. Alfred de Sadler
b. 4-11-1924
Munich, Germ.
chemist

Daria Reti
b. 12-29-1923

1. Alfred Chas. Emil de Sadler
b. 7-18-1957
St. Louis, Mo.
d. 4-16-1966
Argentina

2. Teo de Sadler
b. 4-15-1926
Munich, Germ.
physician

Hannelore Ermann
b. 8-14-1930

1. Alejandro de Sadler
b. 8-27-1958

2. Daniel de Sadler
b. 6-28-1961

3. Andres de Sadler
b. 8-23-1962

4. Alberto de Sadler
b. 8-5-1966

3. Robert de Sadler
b. 5-14-1928
Munich, Germ.
wool merchant

Jacqueline Hart
b. 1-11-1926

1. Monica de Sadler
b. 5-23-1954

1. August Birn
b. 5-29-1873
Munich, Germ.
d. 11-1948
Buenos Aires, Argentina

Marie Wortsman
b. 5-12-1877
Munich, Germ.
d. 1-1965
Buenos Aires, Argentina

1. Ilse Birn
b. 1901
Munich, Germ.

Emil Sadler
b. 1-15-1893
Munich, Germ.
d. 4-20-1956
Buenos Aires, Argentina
corn business

2. Hilde Regine Birn
b. 8-13-1903
Munich, Germ.

Edwin Grünstein
b. 5-14-1901
Ansbach, Germ.

1. Ester Regina Grünstein
b. 9-16-1938
mathematician

2. Jorge Leon Grünstein
b. 2-12-1941

Elena Di Biase
b. 8-29-1946

1. Diego Grünstein
b. 12-14-1968

2. Daniel Grünstein
b. 3-21-1971

Berta Bechmann
b. 4-21-1853
Fürth, Germ.
d. 1-21-1948
London, Eng.

Benno Dünkelsbühler
b. 3-3-1847
Fürth, Germ.
d. 1-15-1923
Fürth, Germ.
merchant

1. Selma Dünkelsbühler
b. 2-16-1874
Fürth, Germ.
d. 12-24-1965
London, Eng.

Hermann Kahn

1. Ludwig Kahn
b. 3-4-1897
Darmstadt, Germ.
d. 2-24-1966
New York, N.Y.
banker

Felicitas Bendit

Tilda Sdeigerwald

2. Emma Dünkelsbühler
b. 8-25-1877
Fürth, Germ.
d. 6-8-1966
England

Sam Wimmel

1. Ada Wimmel
b. 12-11-1903
London, Eng.

Harry Lindeck
b. 7-18-1989
businessman

1. Peter Lindeck
b. 12-10-1931
Watford, England
clergyman

2. John Lindeck
b. 7-24-1933
Watford, Eng.
accountant

Diane
b. 4-10-1936
Watford, Eng.

1. Jeremy Lindeck
b. 5-14-1961
Watford, Eng.

2. Judith Lindeck
b. 1-19-1965
Watford, Eng.

3. Jacqueline Lindeck
b. 2-4-1972
Watford, End.

3. Betty Dünkelsbühler
b. 8-25-1877
Fürth, Germ.
d. 6-26-1962
London, England

Bruno Ullmann

Maier Bechmann
b. 1-26-1856
Fürth, Germ.
d. 3-7-1947
England
factory owner

Emma Gutherz
b. 7-29-1871
Fürth, Germ.
d. 8-31-1938
Fürth, Germ.

1. Else Bechmann
b. 2-9-1883
Fürth, Germ.
d. 6-57
London, Eng.

Leopold Honig
d. 1-14-1952
England
lawyer

1. Anna Honig
b. 1-2-1906
Fürth, Germ.
businesswoman

Ernst Sahlman
b. 5-16-1901
d. 9-29-1965
England
hops merchant

1. Monica Sahlman
b. 10-27-1934

Peter H. Rosenbaum
b. 3-24-1924
engineer

1. Susan Ruth Rosenbaum
b. 2-4-1962
Eng.

2. Antony Henry Rosenbaum
b. 12-30-1965
Eng.

2. Robt. Holmes
b. 11-2-1911
Fürth, Germ.
businessman

Kathleen Hockley
b. 2-27-1914

1. Clive Holmes
b. 1948
England

2. Felicity Holmes
b. 1950
England

3. David Holmes
b. 1956
England

2. Paul Bechmann
b. 3-27-1888
Fürth, Germ.
export business

Hertha Marum
d. 11-5-1970
England

1. Wm. Beechman
b. 7-12-1921
Fürth, Germ.
business with father

Patricia Mary Barlow
b. 4-19-1927
England

1. Gillian Alison Beechman
b. 2-5-1952
England

Julian Hackin
b. 11-2-1944
England
asst. mgr. Reditune

2. Brian John Beechman
b. 7-15-1956
England

Henry Beckmann
b. 10-1-1860
Fürth, Germany
d. 8-30-1940
Cincinnati, Ohio
merchant

Ida Frohmann
b. 12-30?1863
d. 3-9-1934
Cincinnati, Ohio

1. Harold Beckman
b. 3-14-1891
Cincinnati, Ohio
d. 2-21-1964
New York, N.Y.
foundry supply business

Jean Jacoby
b. 3-23-1895

1. James Beckman
b. 8-13-1924

Lucille Sendach

1. John Harold Beckman
b. 9-11-1961

2. James David Beckman
b. 8-14-1963

2. Martha Beckman
b. 6-23-1894
Cincinnati, Ohio

Nathan Ransohoff

1. William Ransohoff
physician
married with four children

2. a boy, married with four children

3. Daniel Ransohoff
civil servant

Simon Bechmann
b. 4-26-1862
Fürth, Germ.
d. 9-15-1914
Fürth, Germ.

Frida Weil
b. 10-30-1873
Germany
d. 5-17-1962
New York

1. Erna Bechmann
b. 6-2-1895
Fürth, Germ.

Sidney Heymann
b. 12-3-1891
Fürth, Germ.
d. 5-23-1943
New York, N.Y.
businessman

1. Lisa Heymann
b. 10-28-1922
Fürth, Germ.

Eric Silbermann
b. 2-8-1921
Munich, Germ.
businessman

1. Steven David Silbermann
b. 5-7-1950
New York

2. Ronnie Nathan Silbermann
b. 3-23-1962
Westwood, New Jersey

2. Greta Heymann
b. 8-25-1927
Fürth, Germ.

Peter Jacob
b. 12-20-1920
Hamburg, Germ.

1. Joanne Rachel Jacob
b. 10-28-1951
New York

2. Harriet Eva Jacob
b. 6-10-1953
New York

3. Michael Benjamin Jacob
b. 3-24-1957
New York

2. Alfred Beecham
b. 11-4-1902
Fürth, Germ.
businessman

Marie Frohmann (div'd)

Esther Shapiro
d. 1-20-1950
South Africa

Sophie Kaplan
b. 11-25-1904
pediatrician

Emilie Bechmann
b. 3-3-1864
Fürth, Germany
d. 10-18-1940
London, England

Nathan Klugmann
b. 8-13-1856
Fürth, Germany
d. 12-29-1929
Fürth, Germany
businessman

1. Fritz Klugmann
   b. 5-1-1884
   Fürth, Germany
   d. 9-8-1895
   Fürth, Germany

2. Marta Klugmann
   b. 9-8-1886
   Fürth, Germany
   d. 11-26-1970
   Newark, New Jersey

   Soloman Fellheim
   b. 7-26-1875
   Burgkundstadt, Germany
   d. 10-1939
   England

3. Walter David Klugmann
   b. 2-26-1897
   Fürth, Germany

   Jennie Sniderman
   b. 12-25-1897
   Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Mathilde Beckmann
b. 7-8-1865
Fürth, Germany
d. 7-11-1960
New York, New York

Carl Ullmann
b. 2-9-1857
Fürth, Germany
d. 12-8-1939
Fürth, Germany
dealer in hops

1. Hans Ullmann
b. 9-15-1893
Fürth, Germany
d. 11-24-1964
New York, NY, physician

Hilde Dresel
b. 6-25-1896
Berline, Germany

2. Robert Ullmann
b. 1-2-1889
Fürth, Germany
d. 2-22-1964
New York, New York
physician

1. Lynn Willett
b. about 1937
married and has children

Mary Ullmann

APPENDIX

TREE OF HANNA SULZGERG, wife of Nachman Löb Bechhofen-Berg (1740-1828)

Wolf Sulzberg
d. before 1801

1. Lase Sulzberg
   b. 1-6-1741
   d. young
   Fürth, Germany

2. Hanna Sulzberg
   b. 1744
   d. 7-29-1836
   Fürth, Germany
   married Nathan Löb Bechhofen-Berg

3. Abraham Sulzberg
   b. 12-18-1749
   d. 3-4-1750
   Fürth, Germany

4. Sechagjah Sulzgerg
   b. 1-17-1752
   Fürth, Germany

5. LaseSulzberg
   b. 2-17-1753
   Fürth, Germany

6. Lase Sulzberg
   b. 8-11-1761
   d. 1-14-1816
   Fürth, Germany

7. Mardechai Sulzberg
   b. 3-15-1763
   Fürth, Germany

8. Schöndel Sulzberg
   b. 6-25-1765
   Fürth, Germany

TREE OF ESTHER NEUSTETTEL-NEUHAUS, wife of Nathan Hirsch Bechmann (1780-1859)

Aron Neustettel

1. Nathaniel Neustettel
   b. 3-11-1784
   Fürth, Germany

Jütel
d. 5-30-1762
Fürth, Germany

1. Jakob Löb Neustettel-Nehhaus
   b. before 1743
   d. 3-26-1796
   Fürth, Germany

Pessel Ullmann
b. 1759
d. 4-29-1846

2. Simon Neustettel
   b. 122-1743
   Fürth, Germany

3. Moses Neustettel
   b. 10-5-1749
   Fürth, Germ.

4. Abraham Neustettel
   b. 9-3-1757
   Fürth, Germ.

1. Esther Neustettel Neuhaus
   b. 1780
   d. 11-2-1859
   Fürth, Germ.
   married Nathan Hirsch Bechmann

2. Aron Neustettel
   b. 6-21-1782
   Fürth, Germ.

3. Samuel Neustettel
   b. 11-9-1786
   d. 8-3-1855
   Fürth, Germ.

TREE OF ESTHER NEUSTETTEL-NEUHAUS'S Mother's side of the family

Moses Ullmann
Bamburg, Germ.

1. Jechiel Ullmann
   b. 8-13-1719
   d. 9-30-1807

Edele
b. 1722
d. 2-5-1803
Fürth, Germ.

1. Pessel Ullmann
   b. 1759
   d. 4-29-1846

Jakob Löb Neustettel-Nenhaus
b. before 1743
d. 3-26-1796
Fürth, Germ.

1. Esther Neustettel-Neuhaus
   b. 1780
   d. 11-2-1859
   Fürth, Germ.
   married Nathan Hirsch Bechmann

2. Aron Neustettel
   b. 6-21-1782
   Fürth, Germ.

3. Samuel Neustettel
   b. 11-2-1786
   d. 8-3-1855
   Fürth, Germ.

TREE OF GETTE OFFENBACHER, wife of Wolf, known as Wilhelm Bechmann (1820-1908)

Mayer Offenbacher
b. 6-21-1765
Fürth, Germ.
d. 11-15-1851
Fürth, Germ.
mirror glass dealer

Jütel Schnaittacher
d. 4-16-1896

1. still born twins
b. 2-4-1796

1. Feilche Offenbacher-Offenstadt
b. 2-28-1798
d. 7-2-1855

2. Juda Offenbacher
b. 6-30-1800
rabbi in Prmasens

3. Joseph Offenbacher
b. 5-28-1802
d. 1-28-1861

4. Abrahamm Offenbacher
b. 1-17-1804
d. 1-21-1806

Mayer Offenbacher

Maile Schnaittacher
b. 2-8-1782
Fürth, Germ.
d. 2-14-1860
Fürth, Germa.
Jütel's younger sister

5. Henriette Ellern, nee Offenbacher
b. 10-2-1805
d. 7-13-1881

6. Isak Offenbacher
b. 1-31-1808
d. 10-15-1810

7. Seckel Löb Offenbacher
b. 9-10-1809
d. 11-2-1866

8. Rebekka Bamberger-Feuchtwanger, nee Offenbacher
b. 5-25-1811
d. 9-27-1851

9. Jette Adelsdorfer, nee Offenbacher
b. 7-23-1815
d. 2-27-1851

10. Therese Offenbacher
b. 10-19-1816
d. 12-5-1888

11. Gette Bechmann, nee Offenbacher
b. 4-17-1824
d. 3-25-1901
married Wilhelm Bechmann

CURRENT RESIDENCES OF FAMILY MEMBERS (1972)

Barlow, Patricia Mary (Mrs. William Beechman)	England
Bechmann, Erna (Mrs. Sidney Heymann)	Westwood, New Jersey
Bechmann, Martha (Mrs. Nathan Ransohoff)	Cincinnati, Ohio
Bechmann, Paul	England
Beckman, James	New York
Beckman, James Harold	New York
Beckman, John	New York
Beecham, Alfred	Melbourne, Australia
Beechman, Brian John	England
Beechman, Gillian Alison (Mrs. Julian Huckin)	England
Beechamn, William	England
Di Biase, Elena (Mrs. Jorge Grünstein)	Bariloche, Argentina
Birn, Hilde (Mrs. Edwin Grünstein)	Bariloche, Argentina
Budd, Karen	Lexington, Mass.
Budd, Matthew A.	Lexington, Mass.
Budd, Rachel	Lexington, Mass.
Campbell, Jean (Mrs. Heinz Loeffler)	Chicago, Illinois
Davis, William B.	Cambridge, Mass.
Dresel, Hilde (Mrs. Hans Ullmann)	Taunus, West Germany
Ermann, Hannelore (Mrs. Teo de Sadler)	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Grünstein, Daniel	Bariloche, Argentina
Grünstein, Diego	Bariloche, Argentina
Grünstein, Edwin	Bariloche, Argentina
Grünstein, Ester	Bariloche, Argentina
Grünstein, Jorge	Bariloche, Argentina
Hart, Jacqueline (Mrs. Robt. de Sadler)	Boston, Mass.
Haven, Dale (Mrs. Frank Loy)	Washington D.C.
Heymann, Greta (Mrs. Peter Jacob)	Plainview, L.I., N.Y.
Heymann, Lisa (Mrs. Eric Silbermann)	Westwood, New Jersey
Hockley, Kathleen (Mrs. Robt. Holmes)	England
Holmes, Clive	England
Holmes, David	England
Holmes, Felicity	England
Holmes, Robert	England
Honig, Anna (Mrs. Ernst Sahlmann)	England
Hucking Julian	England
Jacob, Harriet	Plainview, L.I., N.Y.
Jacob, Joanne	Plainview, L.I., N.Y.
Jacob, Michael	Plainview, L.I. ,N.Y.
Jacob, Peter	Plainview, L.I., N.Y.
Jacoby, Jeanne (Mrs. Harold Beckman)	White Plains, N.Y.
Kaplan, Sophie (Mrs. Alfred Beecham)	Melbourne, Australia
Klugmann, Walter	Forest Hills, N.Y.

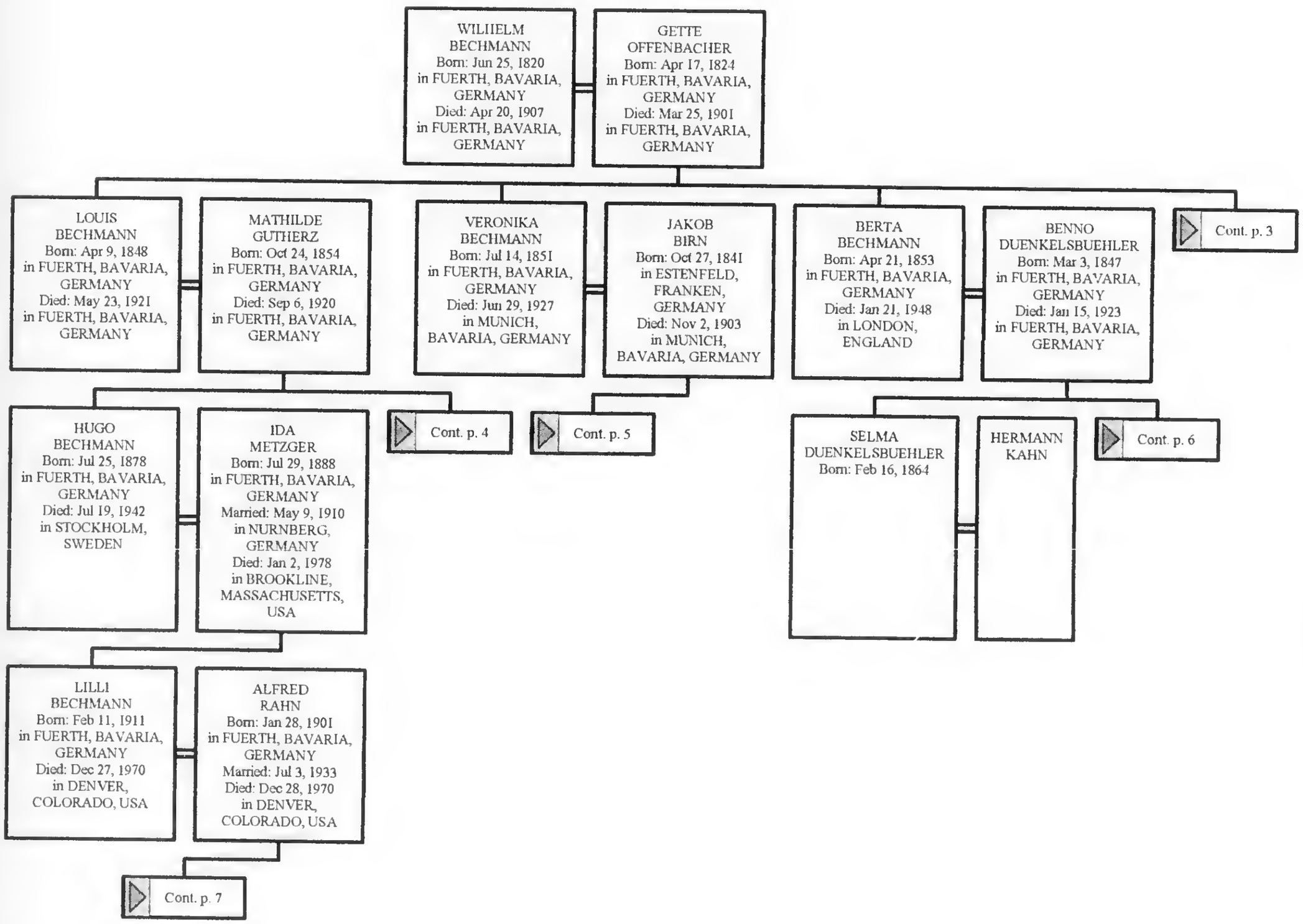
CURRENT RESIDENCES (cont'd)

Lindeck, Diane (Mrs. John Lindeck)	Watford, England
Lindeck, Harry	London, England
Lindeck, Jacqueline	Watford, England
Lindeck, Jeremy	Watford, England
Lindeck, John	Watford, England
Lindeck, Judith	Watford, England
Lindeck, Peter	Watford, England
Loeffler, Heinz	Chicago, Illinois
Loeffler, Patricia Lynn	Chicago, Illinois
Loeffler, Susan Campbell	Chicago, Illinois
Loy, Eric Anthony	Washington, D.C.
Loy, Frank	Washington D.C.
Loy, Lisel	Washington D.C.
Metzger, Ida (Mrs. Hugo Bechmann)	Denver, Colorado
Rahn, Evelyn (Mrs. William B. Davis)	Cambridge, Mass.
Rahn, Ruth (Mrs. Matthew A. Budd)	Lexington, Mass.
Ransohoff, Daniel	Cincinnati, Ohio
Ransohoff, William	Cincinnati, Ohio
Reti, Daria (Mrs. Alfred de Sadler)	San Paolo, Brasil
Rosenbaum, Anthony Henry	London, England
Rosenbaum, Peter	London, England
Rosenbaum, Susan Ruth	London, England
de Sadler, Alberto	Buenos Aires, Argentina
de Sadler, Alejandro	Buenos Aires, Argentina
de Sadler, Alfred	San Paolo, Brasil
de Sadler, Andres	Buenos Aires, Argentina
de Sadler, Daniel	Buenos Aires, Argentina
de Sadler, Monica	Boston, Mass.
de Sadler, Robert	Boston, Mass.
de Sadler, Teo	Buenos Aires, Argentina
Sahlmann, Monica (Mrs. Peter Rosenbaum)	London, England
Sendach, Lucille (Mrs. James Beckman)	New York,
Silbermann, Eric	Westwood, New Jersey
Silbermann, Ronnie	Westwood, New Jersey
Silbermann, Steven	Westwood, New Jersey
Sniderman, Jennie (Mrs. Walter Klugmann)	Forest Hills, N.Y.
Ullmann, Lynn (Mrs. Lynn Willett)	Springfielf, Va.
Wimmel, Ada (Mrs. Harry Lindeck)	London, England

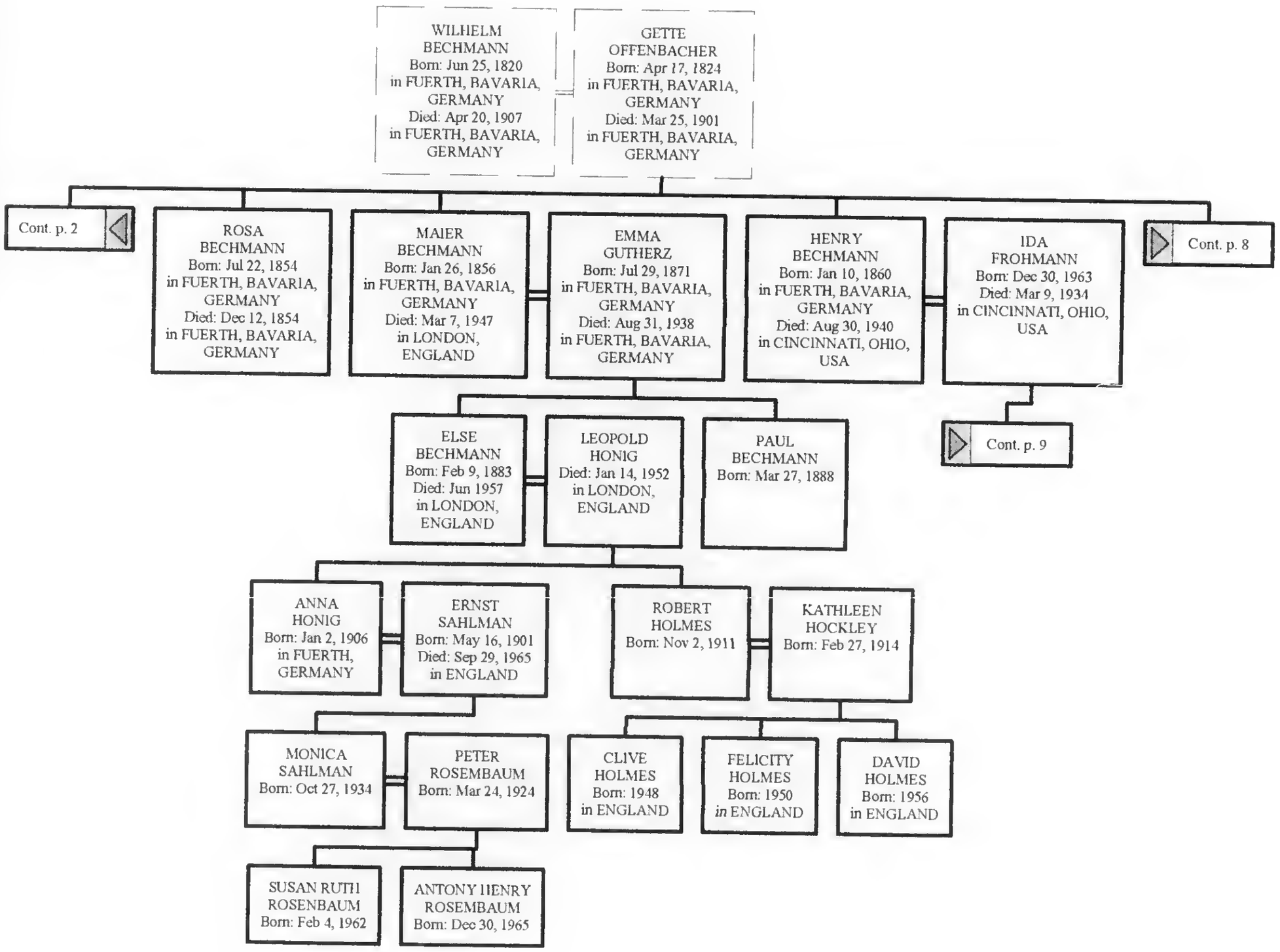
THE FAMILY OF WILHELM BECHMANN

FEBRUARY 2000.

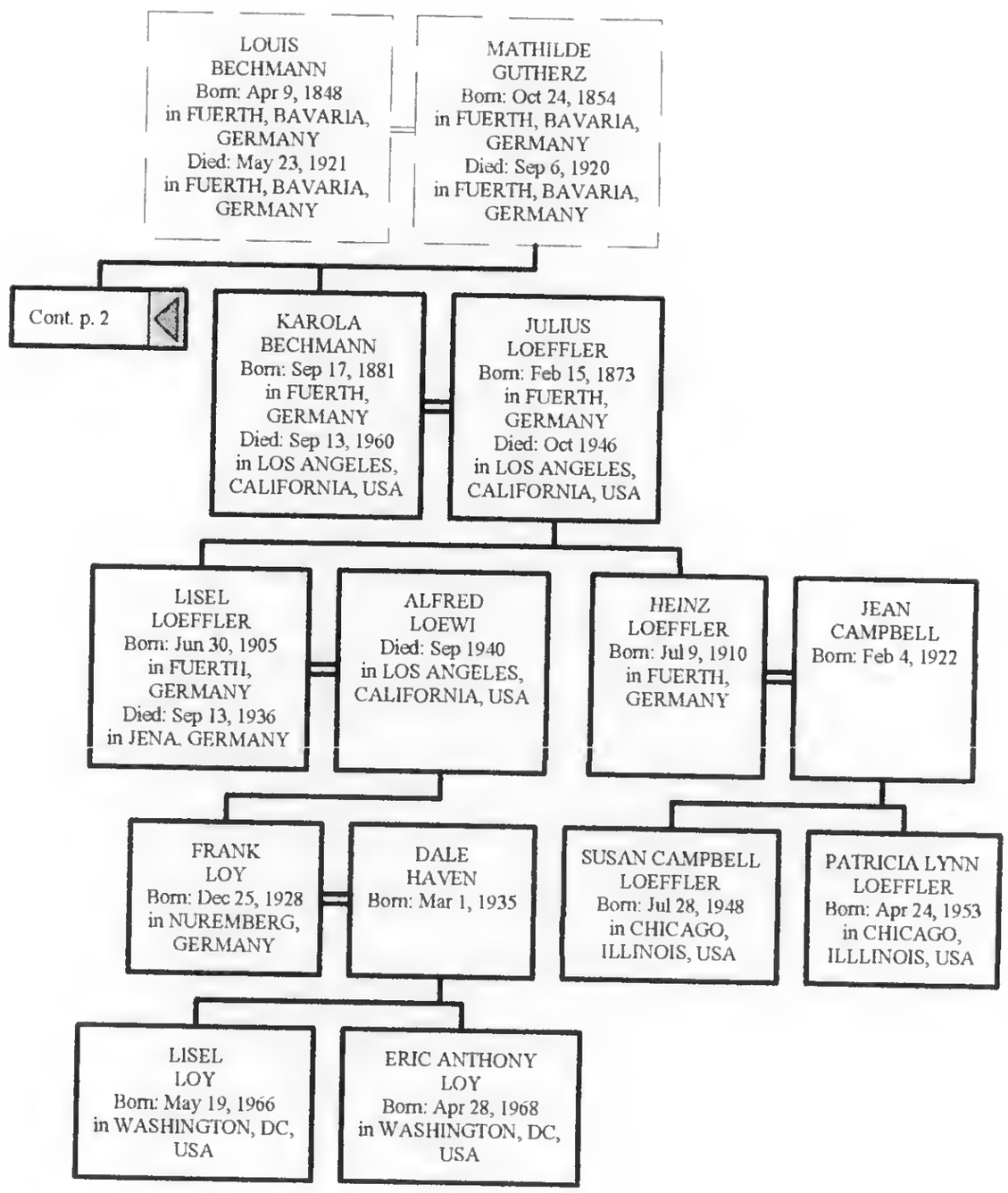
Descendants of WILHELM BECHMANN



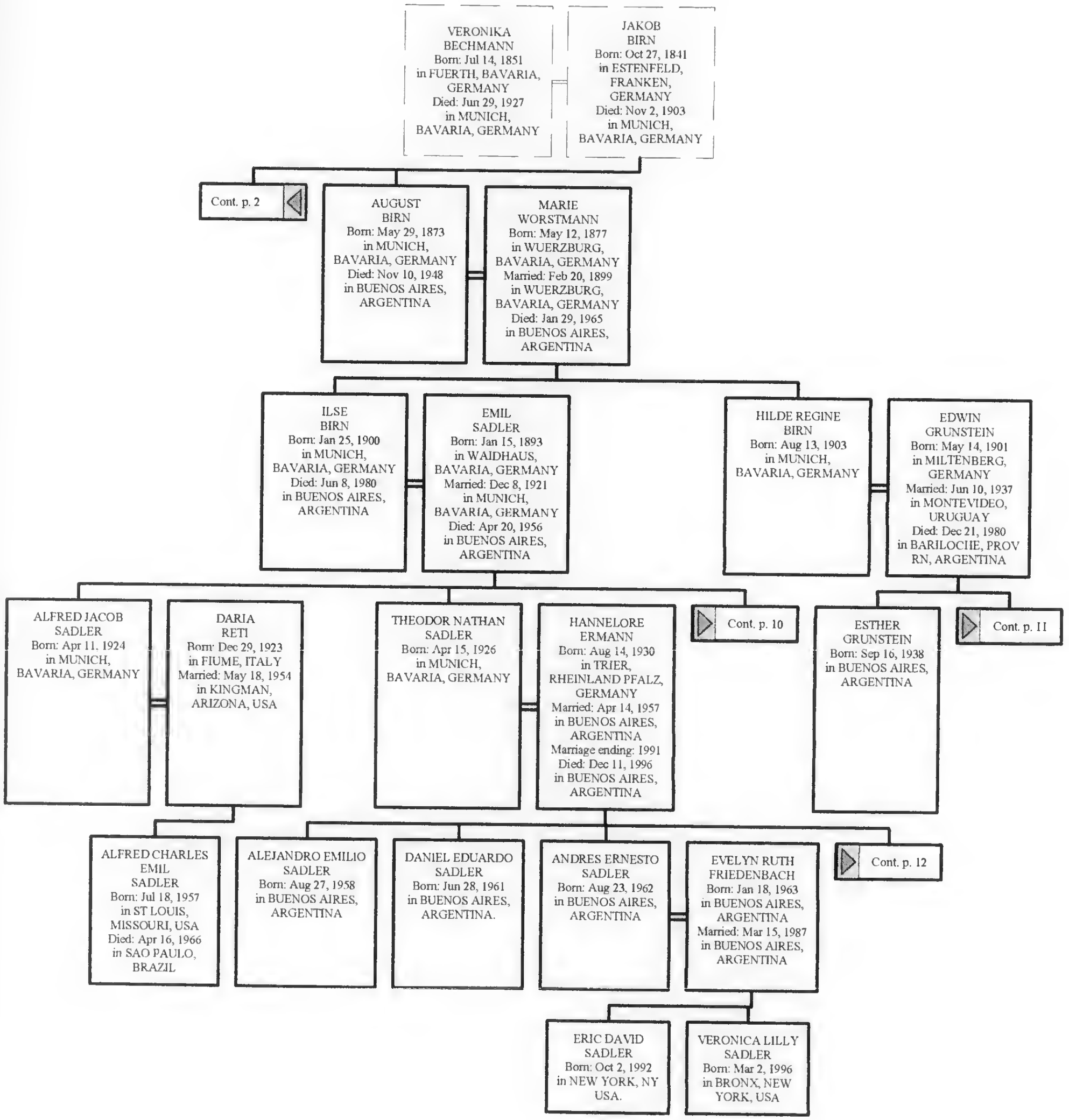
Descendants of WILHELM BECHMANN

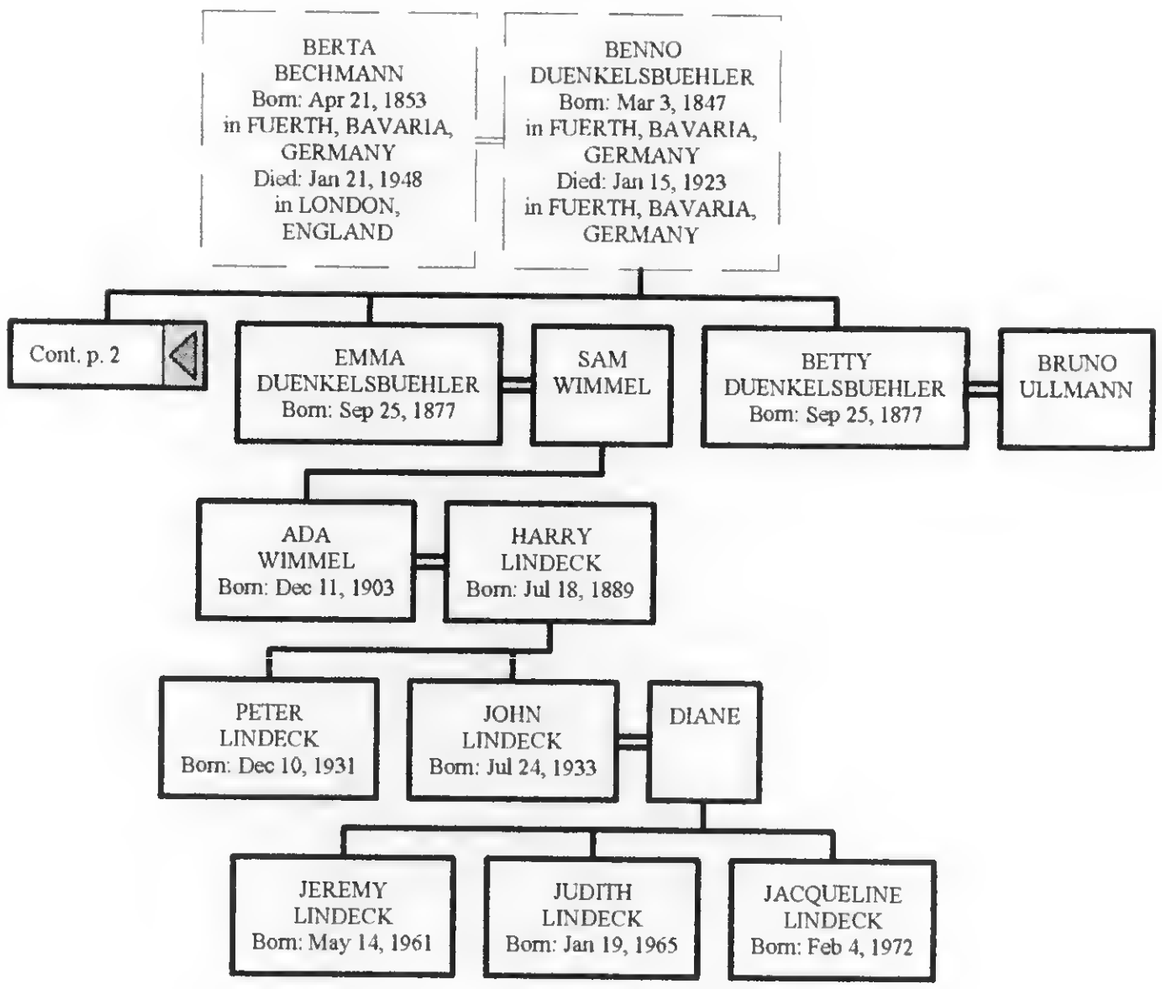


Descendants of WILHELM BECHMANN

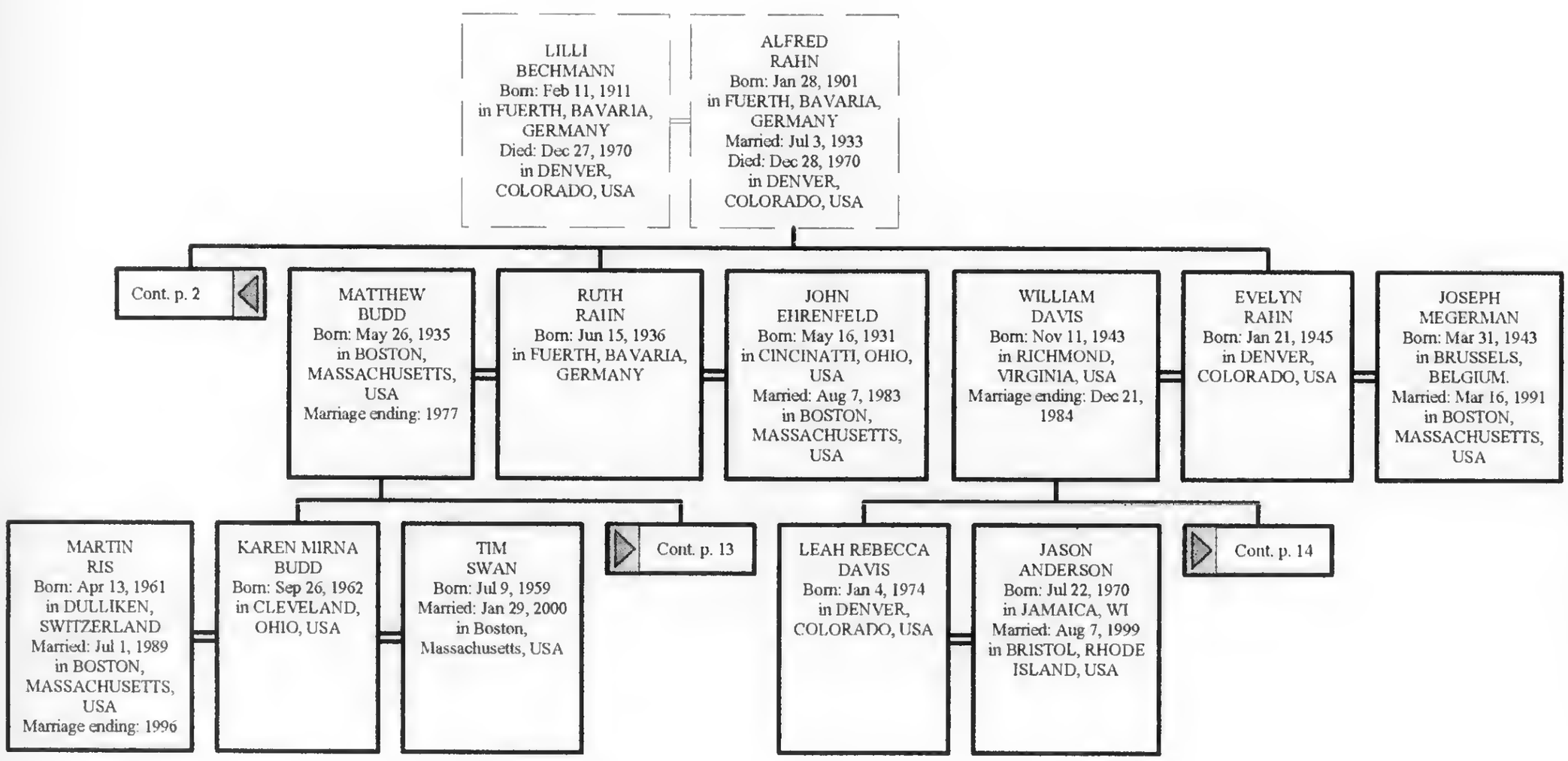


Descendants of WILHELM BECHMANN

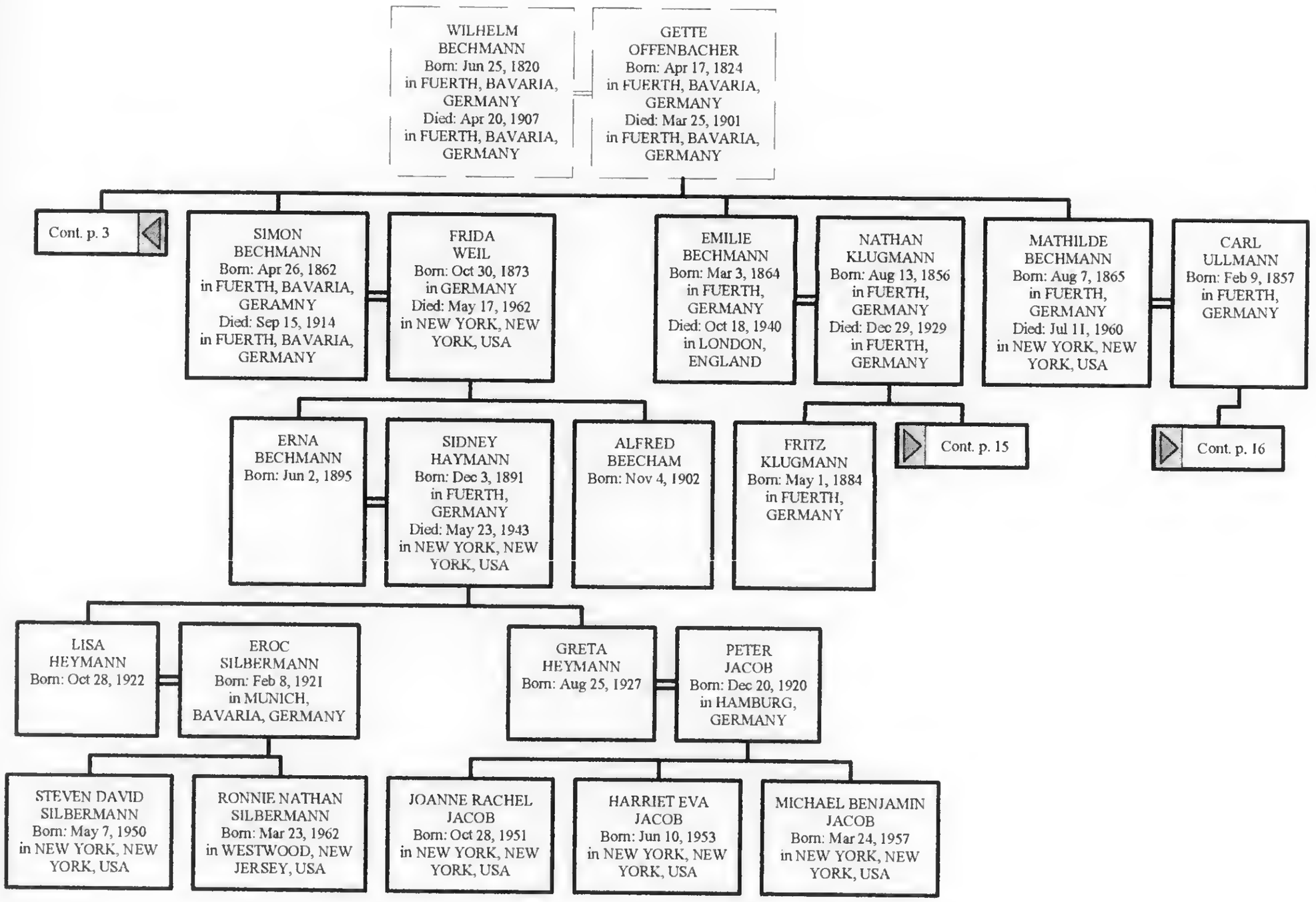



BERTA
BECHMANN
Born: Apr 21, 1853
in FUERTH, BAVARIA,
GERMANY
Died: Jan 21, 1948
in LONDON,
ENGLAND
BENNO
DUENKELSBUEHLER
Born: Mar 3, 1847
in FUERTH, BAVARIA,
GERMANY
Died: Jan 15, 1923
in FUERTH, BAVARIA,
GERMANY
Cont. p. 2
EMMA
DUENKELSBUEHLER
Born: Sep 25, 1877
SAM
WIMMEL
BETTY
DUENKELSBUEHLER
Born: Sep 25, 1877
BRUNO
ULLMANN
ADA
WIMMEL
Born: Dec 11, 1903
HARRY
LINDECK
Born: Jul 18, 1889
PETER
LINDECK
Born: Dec 10, 1931
JOHN
LINDECK
Born: Jul 24, 1933
DIANE
JEREMY
LINDECK
Born: May 14, 1961
JUDITH
LINDECK
Born: Jan 19, 1965
JACQUELINE
LINDECK
Born: Feb 4, 1972

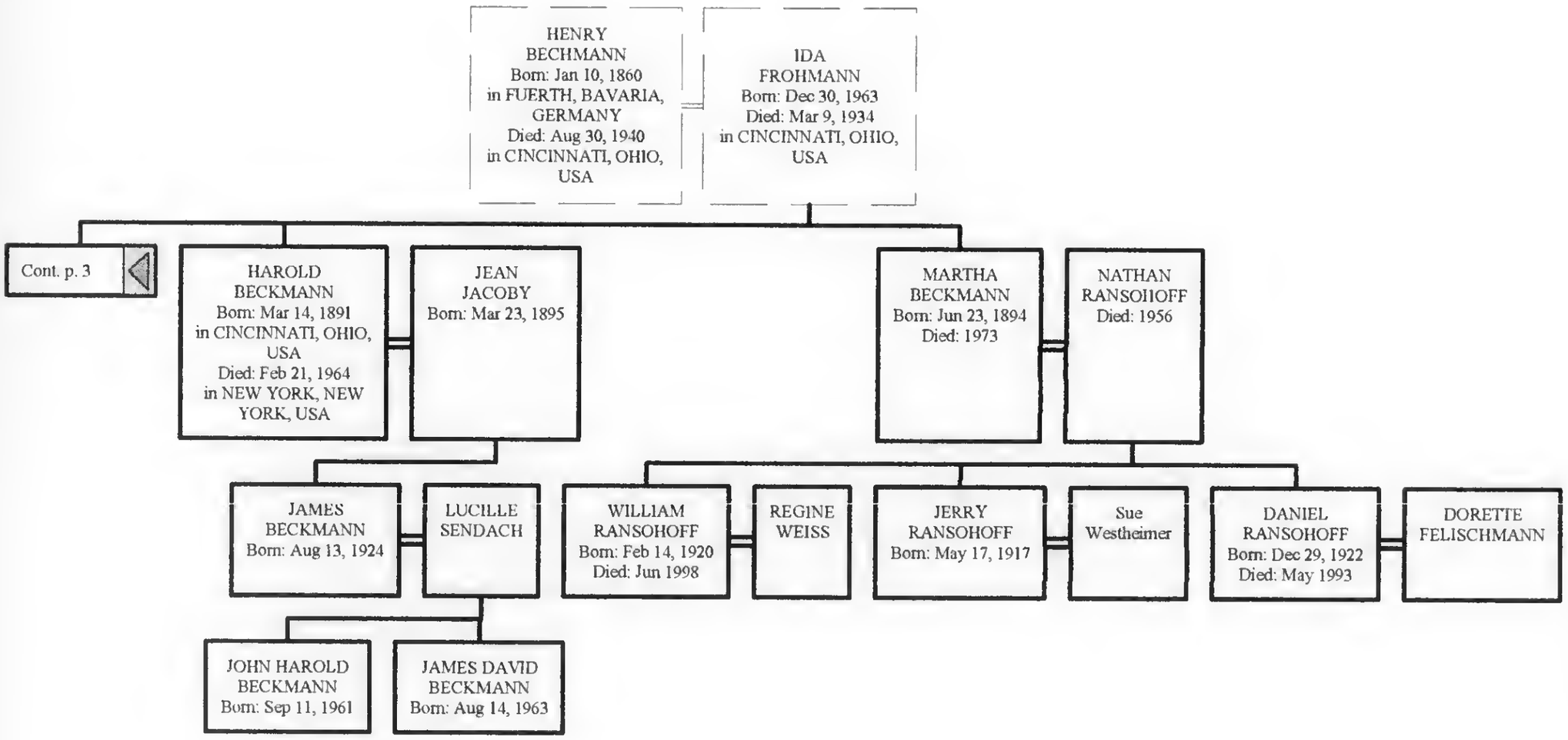
Descendants of WILHELM BECHMANN

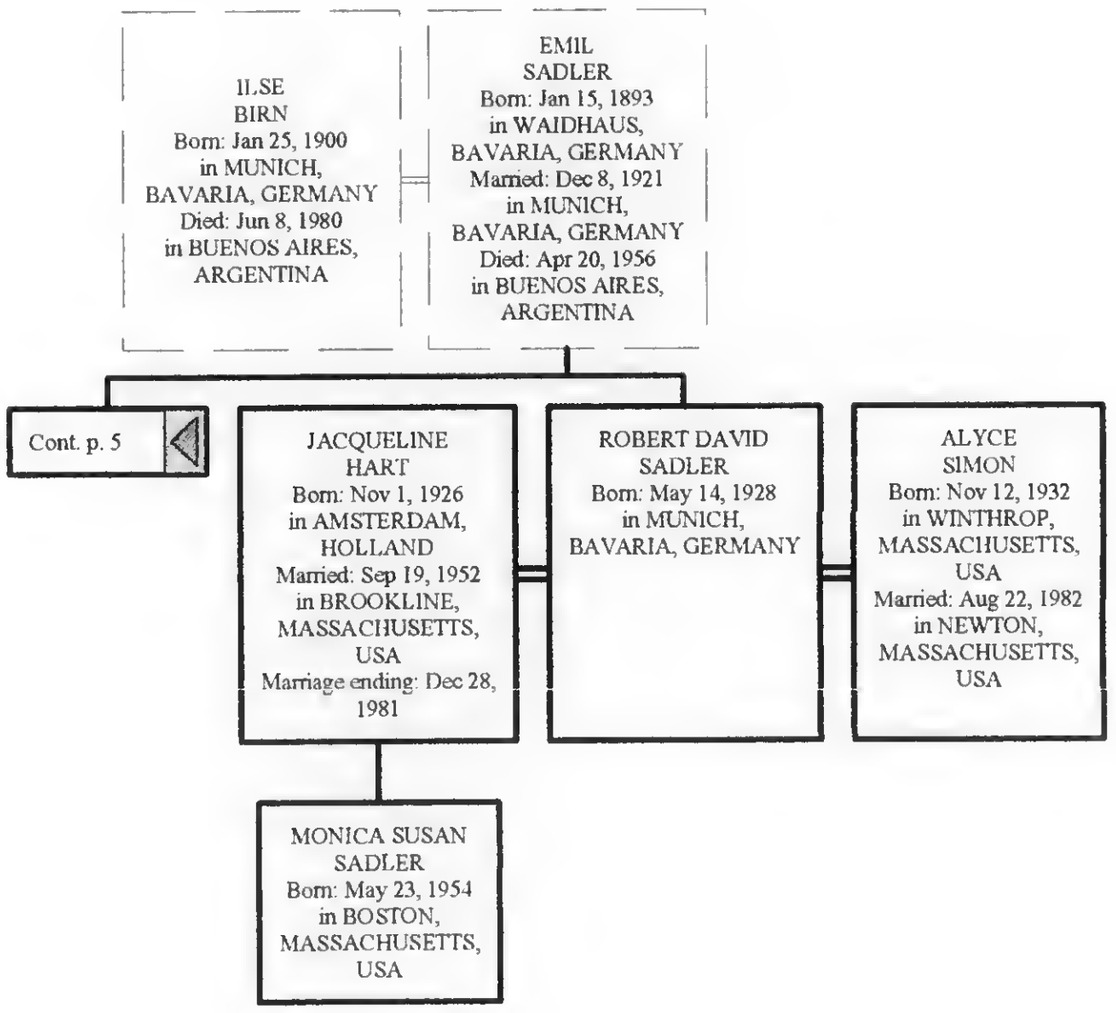


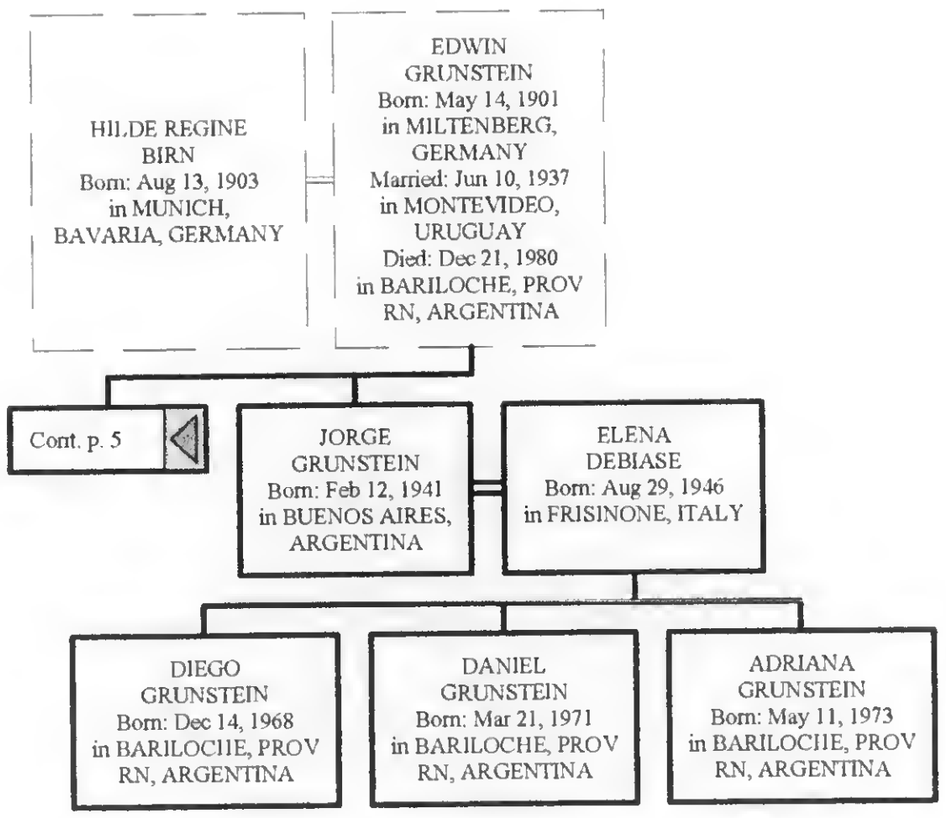
Descendants of WILHELM BECHMANN

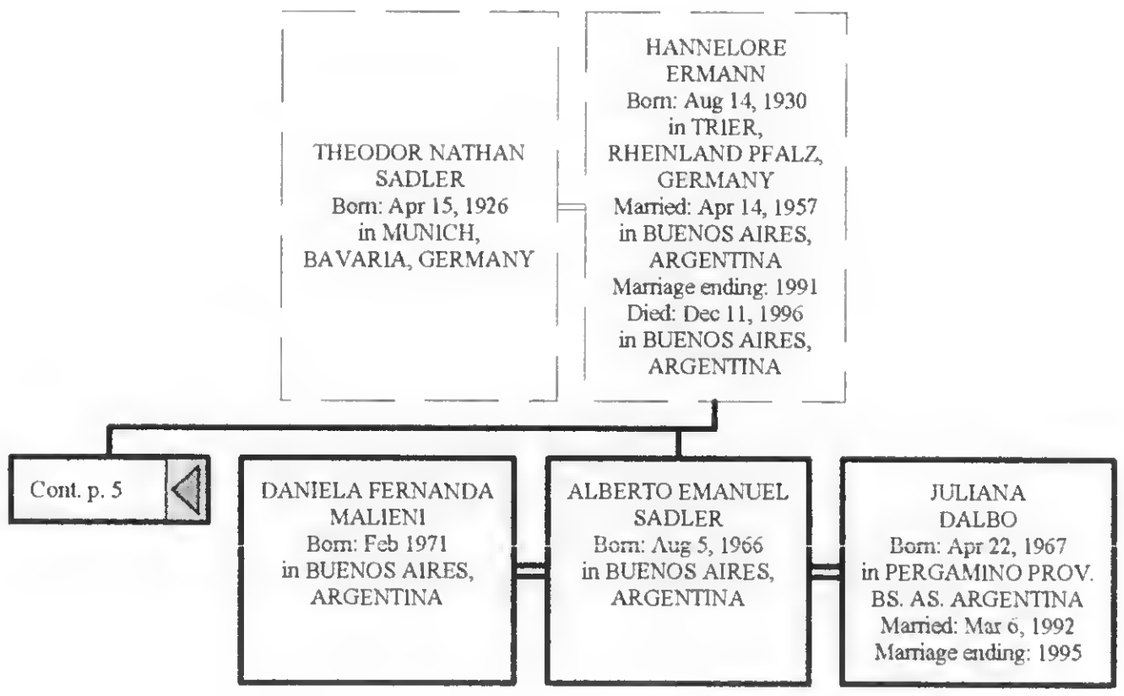


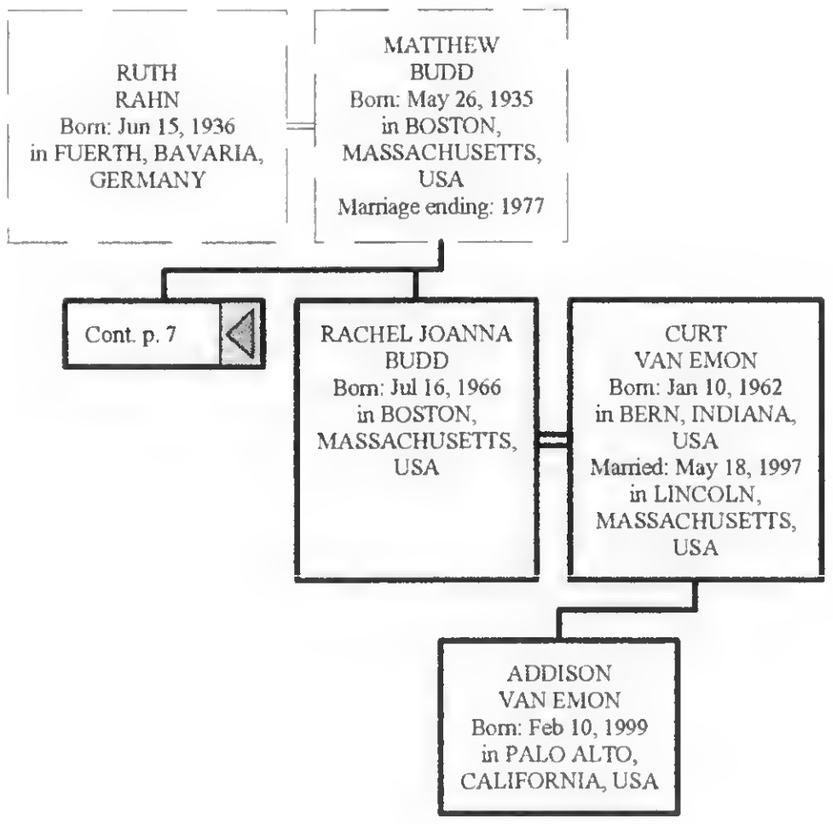
Descendants of WILHELM BECHMANN

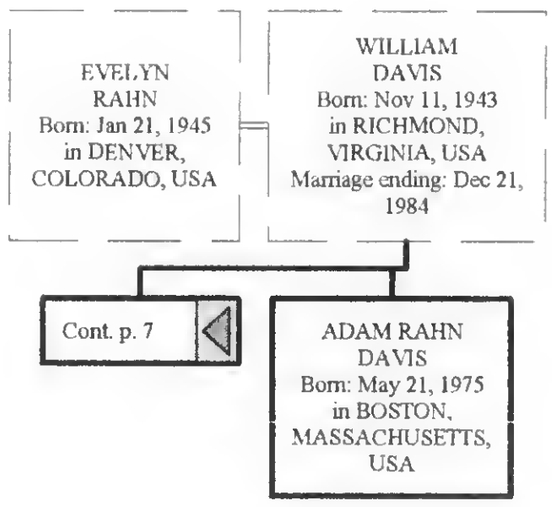


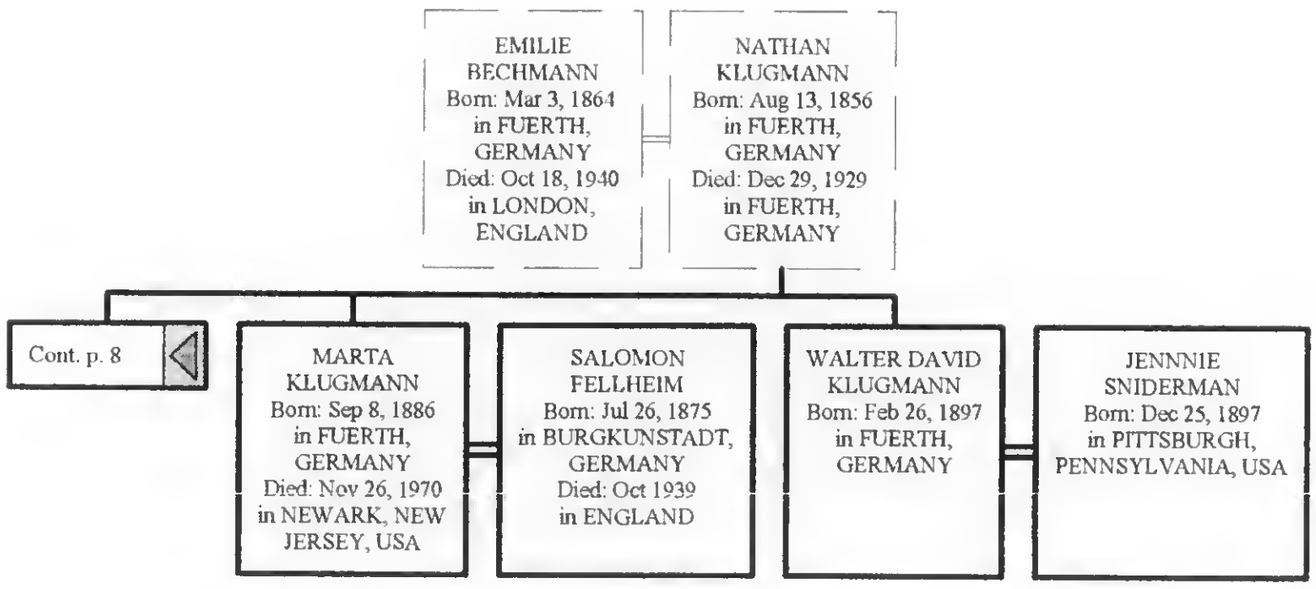

ILSE
BIRN
Born: Jan 25, 1900
in MUNICH,
BAVARIA, GERMANY
Died: Jun 8, 1980
in BUENOS AIRES,
ARGENTINA
EMIL
SADLER
Born: Jan 15, 1893
in WAIDHAUS,
BAVARIA, GERMANY
Married: Dec 8, 1921
in MUNICH,
BAVARIA, GERMANY
Died: Apr 20, 1956
in BUENOS AIRES,
ARGENTINA
Cont. p. 5
JACQUELINE
HART
Born: Nov 1, 1926
in AMSTERDAM,
HOLLAND
Married: Sep 19, 1952
in BROOKLINE,
MASSACHUSETTS,
USA
Marriage ending: Dec 28,
1981
ROBERT DAVID
SADLER
Born: May 14, 1928
in MUNICH,
BAVARIA, GERMANY
ALYCE
SIMON
Born: Nov 12, 1932
in WINTHROP,
MASSACHUSETTS,
USA
Married: Aug 22, 1982
in NEWTON,
MASSACHUSETTS,
USA
MONICA SUSAN
SADLER
Born: May 23, 1954
in BOSTON,
MASSACHUSETTS,
USA

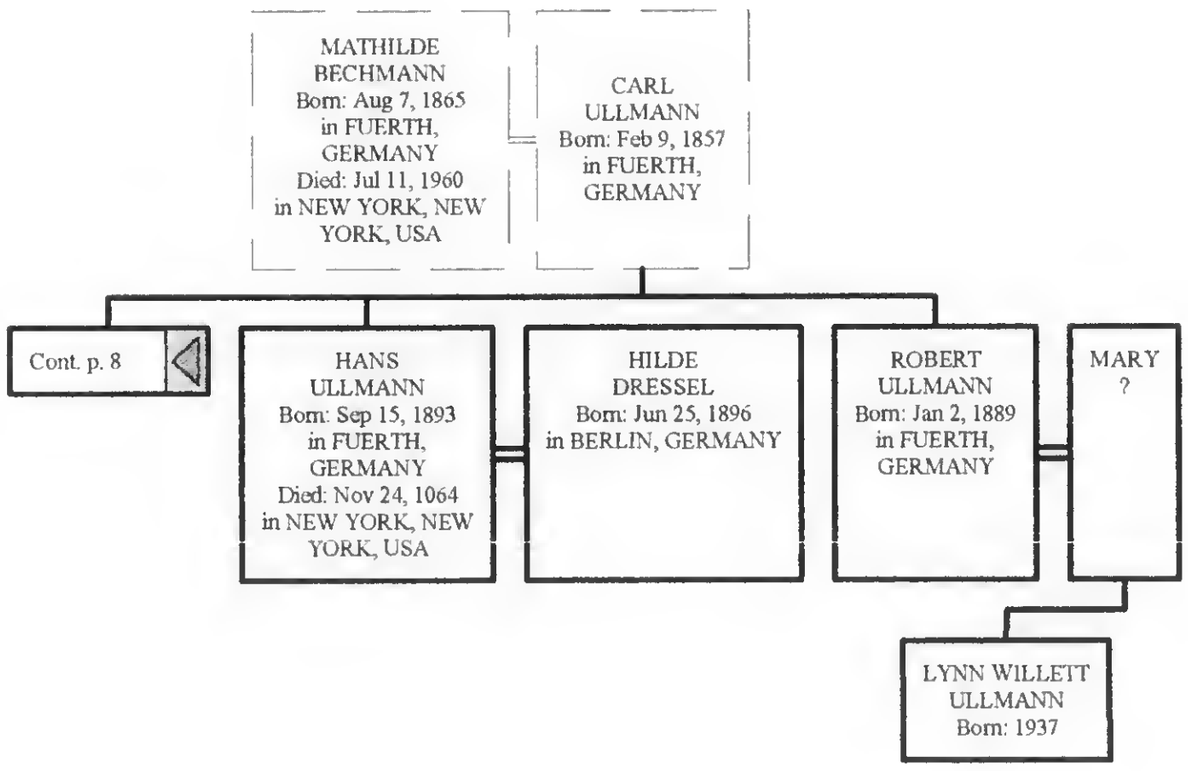

HILDE REGINE
BIRN
Born: Aug 13, 1903
in MUNICH,
BAVARIA, GERMANY
EDWIN
GRUNSTEIN
Born: May 14, 1901
in MILTENBERG,
GERMANY
Married: Jun 10, 1937
in MONTEVIDEO,
URUGUAY
Died: Dec 21, 1980
in BARILOCHE, PROV
RN, ARGENTINA
Cont. p. 5
JORGE
GRUNSTEIN
Born: Feb 12, 1941
in BUENOS AIRES,
ARGENTINA
ELENA
DEBIASE
Born: Aug 29, 1946
in FRISINONE, ITALY
DIEGO
GRUNSTEIN
Born: Dec 14, 1968
in BARILOCHE, PROV
RN, ARGENTINA
DANIEL
GRUNSTEIN
Born: Mar 21, 1971
in BARILOCHE, PROV
RN, ARGENTINA
ADRIANA
GRUNSTEIN
Born: May 11, 1973
in BARILOCHE, PROV
RN, ARGENTINA


THEODOR NATHAN SADLER
Born: Apr 15, 1926
in MUNICH, BAVARIA, GERMANY
HANNELORE ERMANN
Born: Aug 14, 1930
in TRIER, RHEINLAND PFALZ, GERMANY
Married: Apr 14, 1957
in BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA
Marriage ending: 1991
Died: Dec 11, 1996
in BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA
Cont. p. 5
DANIELA FERNANDA MALIENI
Born: Feb 1971
in BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA
ALBERTO EMANUEL SADLER
Born: Aug 5, 1966
in BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA
JULIANA DALBO
Born: Apr 22, 1967
in PERGAMINO PROV. BS. AS. ARGENTINA
Married: Mar 6, 1992
Marriage ending: 1995


RUTH
RAHN
Born: Jun 15, 1936
in FUERTH, BAVARIA,
GERMANY
MATTHEW
BUDD
Born: May 26, 1935
in BOSTON,
MASSACHUSETTS,
USA
Marriage ending: 1977
Cont. p. 7
RACHEL JOANNA
BUDD
Born: Jul 16, 1966
in BOSTON,
MASSACHUSETTS,
USA
CURT
VAN EMON
Born: Jan 10, 1962
in BERN, INDIANA,
USA
Married: May 18, 1997
in LINCOLN,
MASSACHUSETTS,
USA
ADDISON
VAN EMON
Born: Feb 10, 1999
in PALO ALTO,
CALIFORNIA, USA


EVELYN
RAHN
Born: Jan 21, 1945
in DENVER,
COLORADO, USA
WILLIAM
DAVIS
Born: Nov 11, 1943
in RICHMOND,
VIRGINIA, USA
Marriage ending: Dec 21,
1984
Cont. p. 7
ADAM RAHN
DAVIS
Born: May 21, 1975
in BOSTON,
MASSACHUSETTS,
USA


EMILIE BECHMANN
Born: Mar 3, 1864
in FUERTH, GERMANY
Died: Oct 18, 1940
in LONDON, ENGLAND
NATHAN KLUGMANN
Born: Aug 13, 1856
in FUERTH, GERMANY
Died: Dec 29, 1929
in FUERTH, GERMANY
Cont. p. 8
MARTA KLUGMANN
Born: Sep 8, 1886
in FUERTH, GERMANY
Died: Nov 26, 1970
in NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, USA
SALOMON FELLHEIM
Born: Jul 26, 1875
in BURGKUNSTADT, GERMANY
Died: Oct 1939
in ENGLAND
WALTER DAVID KLUGMANN
Born: Feb 26, 1897
in FUERTH, GERMANY
JENNNIE SNIDERMAN
Born: Dec 25, 1897
in PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, USA


MATHILDE BECHMANN
Born: Aug 7, 1865
in FUERTH, GERMANY
Died: Jul 11, 1960
in NEW YORK, NEW YORK, USA
CARL ULLMANN
Born: Feb 9, 1857
in FUERTH, GERMANY
Cont. p. 8
HANS ULLMANN
Born: Sep 15, 1893
in FUERTH, GERMANY
Died: Nov 24, 1064
in NEW YORK, NEW YORK, USA
HILDE DRESSEL
Born: Jun 25, 1896
in BERLIN, GERMANY
ROBERT ULLMANN
Born: Jan 2, 1889
in FUERTH, GERMANY
MARY
?
LYNN WILLETT ULLMANN
Born: 1937

Index of Individuals

?, MARY: 16
ANDERSON, JASON: 7
BECHMANN, BERTA: 2
BECHMANN, ELSE: 3
BECHMANN, EMILIE: 8
BECHMANN, ERNA: 8
BECHMANN, HENRY: 3
BECHMANN, HUGO: 2
BECHMANN, KAROLA: 4
BECHMANN, LILLI: 2
BECHMANN, LOUIS: 2
BECHMANN, MAIER: 3
BECHMANN, MATHILDE: 8
BECHMANN, PAUL: 3
BECHMANN, ROSA: 3
BECHMANN, SIMON: 8
BECHMANN, VERONIKA: 2
BECHMANN, WILHELM: 2
BECKMANN, HAROLD: 9
BECKMANN, JAMES: 9
BECKMANN, JAMES DAVID: 9
BECKMANN, JOHN HAROLD: 9
BECKMANN, MARTHA: 9
BEECHAM, ALFRED: 8
BIRN, AUGUST: 5
BIRN, HILDE REGINE: 5
BIRN, ILSE: 5
BIRN, JAKOB: 2
BUDD, KAREN MIRNA: 7
BUDD, MATTHEW: 7
BUDD, RACHEL JOANNA: 13
CAMPBELL, JEAN: 4
DALBO, JULIANA: 12
DAVIS, ADAM RAHN: 14
DAVIS, LEAH REBECCA: 7
DAVIS, WILLIAM: 7
DEBIASE, ELENA: 11
DIANE: 6
DRESSEL, HILDE: 16
DUENKELSBUEHLER, BENNO: 2
DUENKELSBUEHLER, BETTY: 6
DUENKELSBUEHLER, EMMA: 6
DUENKELSBUEHLER, SELMA: 2
EHRENFELD, JOHN: 7
ERMANN, HANNELORE: 5
FELISCHMANN, DORETTE: 9
FELLHEIM, SALOMON: 15
FRIEDENBACH, EVELYN RUTH: 5
FROHMANN, IDA: 3
GRUNSTEIN, ADRIANA: 11
GRUNSTEIN, DANIEL: 11
GRUNSTEIN, DIEGO: 11
GRUNSTEIN, EDWIN: 5
GRUNSTEIN, ESTHER: 5
GRUNSTEIN, JORGE: 11
GUTHERZ, EMMA: 3
GUTHERZ, MATHILDE: 2
HART, JACQUELINE: 10
HAVEN, DALE: 4
HAYMANN, SIDNEY: 8
HEYMANN, GRETA: 8
HEYMANN, LISA: 8
HOCKLEY, KATHLEEN: 3
HOLMES, CLIVE: 3
HOLMES, DAVID: 3
HOLMES, FELICITY: 3
HOLMES, ROBERT: 3
HONIG, ANNA: 3
HONIG, LEOPOLD: 3
JACOB, HARRIET EVA: 8
JACOB, JOANNE RACHEL: 8
JACOB, MICHAEL BENJAMIN: 8
JACOB, PETER: 8
JACOBY, JEAN: 9
KAHN, HERMANN: 2
KLUGMANN, FRITZ: 8
KLUGMANN, MARTA: 15
KLUGMANN, NATHAN: 8
KLUGMANN, WALTER DAVID: 15
LINDECK, HARRY: 6
LINDECK, JACQUELINE: 6
LINDECK, JEREMY: 6
LINDECK, JOHN: 6
LINDECK, JUDITH: 6
LINDECK, PETER: 6
LOEFFLER, HEINZ: 4
LOEFFLER, JULIUS: 4
LOEFFLER, LISEL: 4
LOEFFLER, PATRICIA LYNN: 4
LOEFFLER, SUSAN CAMPBELL: 4
LOEWI, ALFRED: 4
LOY, ERIC ANTHONY: 4
LOY, FRANK: 4
LOY, LISEL: 4
MALIENI, DANIELA FERNANDA: 12
MEGERMAN, JOSEPH: 7
METZGER, IDA: 2
OFFENBACHER, GETTE: 2
RAHN, ALFRED: 2
RAHN, EVELYN: 7
RAHN, RUTH: 7
RANSOHOFF, DANIEL: 9
RANSOHOFF, JERRY: 9
RANSOHOFF, NATHAN: 9
RANSOHOFF, WILLIAM: 9
RETI, DARIA: 5
RIS, MARTIN: 7
ROSEMBAUM, ANTONY HENRY: 3
ROSEMBAUM, PETER: 3
ROSENBAUM, SUSAN RUTH: 3
SADLER, ALBERTO EMANUEL: 12
SADLER, ALEJANDRO EMILIO: 5
SADLER, ALFRED CHARLES EMIL: 5
SADLER, ALFRED JACOB: 5
SADLER, ANDRES ERNESTO: 5
SADLER, DANIEL EDUARDO: 5
SADLER, EMIL: 5
SADLER, ERIC DAVID: 5
SADLER, MONICA SUSAN: 10
SADLER, ROBERT DAVID: 10

SADLER, THEODOR NATHAN: 5
SADLER, VERONICA LILLY: 5
SAHLMAN, ERNST: 3
SAHLMAN, MONICA: 3
SENDACH, LUCILLE: 9
SILBERMANN, EROC: 8
SILBERMANN, RONNIE NATHAN: 8
SILBERMANN, STEVEN DAVID: 8
SIMON, ALYCE: 10
SNIDERMAN, JENNNIE: 15
SWAN, TIM: 7
ULLMANN, BRUNO: 6
ULLMANN, CARL: 8
ULLMANN, HANS: 16
ULLMANN, LYNN WILLETT: 16
ULLMANN, ROBERT: 16
VAN EMON, ADDISON: 13
VAN EMON, CURT: 13
WEIL, FRIDA: 8
WEISS, REGINE: 9
Westheimer, Sue: 9
WIMMEL, ADA: 6
WIMMEL, SAM: 6
WORSTMANN, MARIE: 5

AR 25538 4/32 WILHELM BECHMANN - BIRTHDAY CERTIFICATE FOR CHARITABLE DONATION 1890 ARCHIVES

ALFRED H. RAHN
150 Continental Terrace Bldg.
2785 North Speer Blvd. — Phone: 455-9602
DENVER, COLORADO 80211

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Wilhelm Bethmann
am 25. Juni ~~of~~ 1890

appreciation
(In order to show our thankful
feelings on account of this day
we have prepared the amount of
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to honour his name
to be spent for a public
utility or charitable beneficenz

Leaving the destination of the
purpose to him
we ask to tell the chosen
way !

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Wilhelm Bechmann

am 25. Juni 1890.

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Louis u. Mathilde Bechmann.
Jacob u. Veronika Birn.
Benno u. Bertha Dinkelsbühler.
Maier u. Emma Bechmann.
Heinrich Bechmann.
Simon Bechmann.
Nathan u. Emilie Klugmann.
Carl u. Mathilde Ullmann.

E.S.

Intentional Second Exposure

EHR UNG

unseres lieben Vaters, Herrn

Wilhelm Bechmann

am 25. Juni 1890.

WB

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Mark 3100.–

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Louis u. Mathilde Bechmann.
Jacob u. Veronika Birn.
Benno u. Bertha Winkelsbühler.
Maier u. Emma Bechmann.
Heinrich Bechmann.
Simon Bechmann.
Nathan u. Emilie Klugmann.
Carl u. Mathilde Ullmann.

E. S.

AR 25538 4/33 WOLF, LOUIS & MAIER BECHMANN- DOCUMENTS WITH TRANSLATIONS 1879-1885, 1921 ARCHIVES

Obituary.

We hereby fulfill our sad duty to announce the demise of the Chairman of the Board of our association, Councilor of Commerce Louis Bechmann. His entire life, his entire energy was devoted, as co-owner of the family business, after its transfer into the A.G. of our enterprise, where he was the Chairman of the Board since its establishment.

He served with tireless striving, restless activity in the development of the association. Rare abilities, rich experiences, are lost to us with the loss of this outstanding personality. His memory stays with us forever.

Fuerth, May 1921. Chairman and Diector of the Board of the Bavarian Mirror-and Mirrorglass Factories. A.G. formerly Bechmann, formerly Ed. Kupfer and Sons. W.

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Glänzende Neuheit!

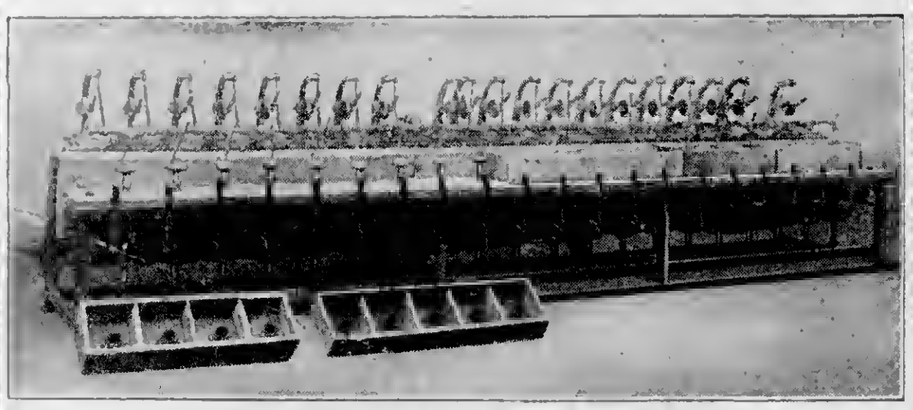
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Nachruf!

Wir erfüllen hiermit die traurige Pflicht, von dem Ableben des Vorsitzenden des Aufsichtsrats unserer Gesellschaft

Herrn Kommerzienrat

Louis Bechmann

Kenntnis zu geben.

Sein ganzes Leben, seine ganze Kraft widmete er als Mitinhaber dem väterlichen Geschäft, nach dessen Uebergang in die Aktiengesellschaft unserem Unternehmen, dessen Verwaltung er seit Gründung als Vorsitzender des Aufsichtsrats angehörte.

In unermüdlichem Streben, in rastloser Tätigkeit diente er der Entwicklung der Gesellschaft. Seltene Fähigkeiten, reiche Erfahrungen gehen uns mit einer hervorragenden Persönlichkeit verloren.

Sein Andenken bleibt uns unvergeßlich.

Fürth i. B., im Mai 1921.

Vorstand und Aufsichtsrat
der Bayerischen Spiegel- & Spiegelglasfabriken
Aktien-Gesellschaft
vorm. **W. Bechmann,**
vorm. **Ed. Kupfer und Söhne**

Ernst Schultze
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Klemmer
Lorgnetten
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Illustrierte Kataloge
Ernst Würtz
Pforzheim
Verkauf nur an Grossisten und Exporteure

Gewinde-Messwerkzeuge
Flanken-Rapporteure, passend zu jeder Mikrometerschraube
Gewinde-Lehren


Zahnstärkelehren
Messdreiecke
Schöneberger Präzisions-Werkstätte
★ GOTTFRIED HINZ ★
Berlin-Schöneberg, Grunewaldstrasse 83d

KW-Feuerzeuge
D. R.-Patente sind unerreichbar Auslandspatente
Der beste Beweis sind die vielen minderwertigen Nachahmungen
Original-„KW"-Feuerzeuge tragen obige Schutzmarke
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Obituary, May 25, 1921

Councilor of Commerce Louis Bechman . At the age of 73 Councilor of Commerce Louis Bechman passed away after a brief illness, softly and quietly , as a result of a bronchitis, in Bad Kissingen, where he had sought recuperation. With him, the city of our fathers,Fuerth, loses one of its most valuable citizens and most eminent important industrialist. Since the age of 14 he has been employed in the parental firm of W. Bachmann, wich changed in 1905 to the Bavarian Mirror- and Mirrorglass Factory A.G , formerly W. Bechmann, formerly Ed. Kupfer and Sons. Since the formation of the association he served uninterrupted as Chairman of the Board , and until his last days he took a lively interest involving his energy,, his excellent intellectual abilities and his indefatigable work, in the advancement of the enterprise. He was the senior in the Fuerth glass department, which loss in him a knowledgeable advisor . A year ago his wife , with whom he had lived in a most happy marriage, preceded him in death. As a born citizen of Fuerth he was devoted to the city of his fathers and supported all its efforts for improvement and advancement. For many years he belonged to the board of the Art Association and as 1. Chairman led the business activities in a most selfless manner. He likewise devoted himself selflessly to all social enterprises ; he always had an open hand for fellow citizens in need. In 1919 he founded the Louis and Mathilda Bechmann Foundation for fight against childhood diseases, with M. 50,000.-- especially for the use of installations to fight lung tuberculosis / He led a simple life and his ~~whose~~ strict ethical views ~~who~~ did not let his favorable life circumstances deter him from a modest way of life. Fuerth is losing in the deceased one of its best sons.

He was a simple man whose favorable life circumstances did not deter him from following his strong ethical principles to lead a modest life

35 Wi

Banken schwankten 1/2 zu 1 Prozent nach unten und oben, Versicherungswerte ruhig und wenig verändert. Von Versicherungsaktien büßten Süddeutsche Rück weiter fast 1/2 Prozent und 90 M. höher, dagegen wurden Allianz 40 und Münchener Rückversicherung 15 Mk. niedriger. Von Industriepapieren seien folgende namhafte Kurssteigerungen erwähnt: Aktienziegelei 65, Spinnerei Erlangen 60, Weberei Kottern 50, Hofer Spinnerei 40, Paulanerbräu 38, Aschaffenburger Buntpapier 30, Löwenbräu 29, Solnhofer 20, Amperwerke und Chemische Heufeld 15, Hanfwerke Füssen 14. Sonst bewegten sich die Besserungen im Rahmen von 5—10 Prozent. Stärker rückgängig waren dagegen Bamberger Mälzerei 27, Leberaktien 15, Giengener Filz 14 und München-Dachauer Papier 10.

Zürich, 24. Mai. Berlin 9.15, Wien 1.37½, Prag 8.20, Holland 199.50, Newyork 5.58, London 22.19, Paris 47.25, Brüssel 47.25, Helsingfors —.—, Kopenhagen 100.75, Stockholm 130.20, Christiania 88.—, Madrid 74.50, Buenos Aires 175.—, Budapest 2.55, Agram 4.65, Italien 30.20, Bukarest 9.70.

Rothenburg o. Tauber, 21. Mai. Auf dem letzten Jungschweinemarkt kosteten Saugschweine das Paar 475—750 M. 79 Stück wurden zu Markt gebracht. Der Handel war flau, da die Preise zu hoch waren.

Vom Hopfengeschäft.

Nürnberg, 25. Mai. (Original-Hopfenbericht.) Montag Spätnachmittag wurden noch 100 Ballen abgeschlossen, so daß sich der Montagumsatz auf 300 Ballen erhöhte. — Dienstag war die Nachfrage schwächer. Die Käufe betrugen nur 35 Ballen in Marktlhopfen zu 1300 Mk., in Hallertauer zu 1350 bis 1700 Mk., in Württemberger zu 1650 Mk. und in Spalter zu 1560 Mk. Zufuhr 100 Ballen. Tendenz sehr fest.

Frankfurter Kursblatt vom 24. Mai 1921.

5	Deutsche Reichs-Anl.	77.75	
	Vbl.	77.75	
4	„ k. 1918	78.75	
3½	„ Reichs-Anl.	70.50	
3	do. do.	74.10	
3	II D. Schutzanw.	99.60	
5	III do.	99.70	
4½	IV u. V. do.	83.40	
4½	VI.-IX. do.	72.25	
4½	do.	99.40	
4	Schutzgeb. v. 1903	73.50	
4	„ v. 1914	73.50	
4	Spar-Pr.-Anl. v. 1919	85.60	
4½	Gest. St.-Rente	27.25	
4½	Schatz-Anw.	38.—	
4½	Silber-Rente	30.—	
4	Gold-Rente ört.	46.50	
4	Dest. stah. Rente	30.—	
4	Türk. (Bagd.) S. I	113.50	
5	do. S. II.	99.—	
4½	Ung. St.-Rt. 1913	40.—	
4½	do. v. 1914	40.—	
4	Goldrente	58.25	
5	Mexik. amor. Ins.	431.—	
	Nes-Guinea Comp. A.	—.—	
	Oblavl Min. u. E.-B.	440.—	
	Genußscheine	412.—	
	Bert. Handelsges.	—.—	
	Comm.- u. Privatbank	213.—	
	Darmstädter Bank	183.—	
	Deutsche Bank	—.—	
	Ueberseeische Bank	—.—	
	Diskonto-Gesellschaft	254.—	
	Vbl.	—.—	
	Dresdner Bank	221.—	
	Hypoth.-Bank	192.—	
	Hyp.-Kredit-V.	147.—	
	Goth. Grund-Cr.	—.—	
	Mitteld. Creditbank	168.75	
	Nationalk. f. Deutschl.	—.—	
	Vbl.	186.—	
	Oest. Credit-Anst.	63.—	
	Oest. Länderbank	30.25	
	Oest.-Ung. Bank	45.—	
	Rheinl. Creditbank	172.—	
	Südd. Bodenkreditbank	—.—	
	Kahlgrund-Eisenb.	112.—	
	Schantung E.-B. Act.	—.—	
	Hamb.-Amer.-Packf.	—.—	
	Nordd. Lloyd	148.50	
	Oest. Südb. (Lombd.)	—.—	
	Baltimore & Ohio R.	—.—	
	Anatol E. B.	—.—	
	Bad. Anilin- u. Sodafabr	520.—	
	Fabr. Griesh. Elektr.	389.50	
	Farbwerke (Höchst)	433.50	
	Ultramarinfabr.	385.—	
	Allgem. Ges. (Bln.)	297.—	
	Bergmann Werke	331.—	
	Felt. & Guilleaume Carl.	569.50	
	Lahmeyer	217.—	
	Rein. Gebb. & Sch.	293.50	
	Hirsch. Kupfer	335.—	
	Adlerw. v. Kleyer	248.—	
	Daimler Motoren	192.50	
	Gasmotor Deutz	261.—	
	Pf. Nähm. a. F. Kayn.	280.—	
	Schnellpr. Frankenth.	—.—	
	Vogtl. M. Staam	285.—	
	Bingerwerke Hirschberg	287.50	
	vm. Dansh., Nürnberg	—.—	
	Hindrichs A.	295.—	
	Pinselfabrik V. Nürnberg	535.25	
	Spiegel u. Spiegelglas B.	576.—	
	Elsäss. Bad. Wolff.	382.—	
	Ettlingen	363.—	
	Zellstoff-Fabr. Waldhof	473.—	
	Zuckerf. Frankenthal	343.50	
	Boch. Bergb. u. Eisenstahl	—.—	
	Buderus Eisenw.	585.—	
	Deutsch-Luxemburg	398.—	
	Eschweiler Bergwerksv.	318.—	
	Gelsenkirchener Bergw.	325.—	
	Harpener Bergbau	463.—	
	Kaliwerke Aschersleben	312.—	
	Westeregeln	481.—	
	Mannesmann-W.	612.—	
	Oberschl. Eisb. Bedf.	282.—	
	Phönix Bergb. u. Hüttb.	707.—	
	Rh. Stahlw. Duisburg	—.—	
	Riebeck, Montan	—.—	
	V. Königs- u. Laurah.	—.—	

Berlin, 24. Mai 1921. Metallpreise. (Preis in Mark für 100 Kg.

	Kurs vom 23.	Kurs vom 24.
Elektrolytkupfer	1810	1886
Raffinadekupfer	1575	1575
Blei	580	580
Rohzink, fr. Verk.	670—680	670—680
Plattenzink	410	410
Aluminium	2550	2550
Walz- od. Drahtb.	2625	2625
Bankazinn	4625	4700
Hüttenzinn	4350	4400
Nickel	4050	4050
Antimon	675	675
Silber ca. 900 f.	1010	1030—1040

Nürnberger Nachrichten

Die Nürnberger kirchliche Woche. Die Jahresfeier des Zentralmissionsvereins wurde eröffnet mit einer Begrüßungsversammlung am 23. Mai, abends 8 Uhr, welche der Vorsitzende, Oberkirchenrat Hermann, leitete, und in welcher als Rednerin des Abends die Leipziger Missionarin Frl. Frenkel aus dem indischen Missionsleben erzählte. In dem Festgottesdienst am 24. Mai in der St. Lorenzkirche, predigte Hofprediger und Konsistorialrat Lic. Dr. Siedel-Dresden. Die Generalversammlung um halb 11 Uhr eröffnete Oberkirchenrat Hermann. Er wies auf die Tatsache hin, daß die letzten deutschen Missionsarbeiter von Ostafrika ausgewiesen worden sind, und auf die andere, daß zum ersten Male wieder deutsche evangelische Missionare hinausfahren sind zu neuer Arbeit. Den Bericht über das laufende Geschäftsjahr bot Pfarrer Seiz-Rattenhochstatt. Er berichtete über die Vorgänge auf den Missionsgebieten in Indien, Ostafrika und Neu-Guinea, von dem Schicksal der Missionsarbeiter und der treuen Hilfe aus Schweden und Nor-

über „Was uns von Afrika blieb". Außer dem Zentralmissionsverein tagten am 24. Mai noch andere Verbände. Die Vereinigung bayer. evangelischer Geistlicher zur Bekämpfung des Alkoholismus hielt vormittags halb 10 Uhr unter der Leitung des Vorsitzenden Dekans Dr. Ulmer-Dinkelsbühl ihre Jahrestagung ab. Abends 5 Uhr fand die Mitgliederversammlung des Bayer. Vereins für ärztliche Mission unter dem Vorsitz des Kirchenrats Rittelmeyer statt. Um halb 7 Uhr beging der Zentralbibelverein seine Jahresfeier in der St. Egidienkirche, wobei Dekan Lindner-Ansbach predigte.

Letzte Nachrichten.

Die Verteuerung des Vorortsverkehrs.

München, 24. Mai. Im Eingabenausschuß des bayerischen Landtages wurde heute nachmittag eine Reihe von Eingaben beraten, die gegen die beabsichtigte Verteuerung des Vorortsverkehrs sich wenden. Der Ausschuß und die Regierung stimmten dahin überein, daß es ein Unrecht sei, wenn man verbilligte Feriensonderzüge von Norden nach Süden verkehren lasse, damit wohlhabende Leute im Süden ihre Ferien verbringen können, und wenn man verbilligte Sonntagskarten ausgeben will, während man den Wohnungsnahverkehr in der Zeit der größten Wohnungsnot verteuere. Die bayerische Regierung hat beim Reichsrat beantragt, das Reichsverkehrsministerium zu veranlassen, die Frage der Personentarife für den Wohnungsverkehr einer neuerlichen Prüfung zu unterziehen im Benehmen mit Sachverständigen und Vertretern der Länder.

Die Entwaffnung in Bayern.

München, 24. Mai. Der wiederholt angekündigte bayerische Ministerrat über die Einwohnerwehrfrage hat heute abend stattgefunden. Morgen vormittag werden die Führer der Koalitionsparteien vom bayerischen Ministerpräsidenten Dr. von Kahr zur Besprechung über den Stand der Einwohnerwehrfrage empfangen. Wie von gut unterrichteter Seite bestätigt wird, ist Hoffnung auf eine sowohl für Bayern und das Reich, wie für die Entente befriedigende Lösung der Entwaffnungsfrage vorhanden.

Reuterdrohungen an Bayern.

London, 24. Mai. Dem Reuterbüro wird mitgeteilt: Obwohl Deutschlands Antwort bezüglich der Ausführung der Einzelheiten der Entwaffnungsvorschläge erst am 31. Mai fällig ist, kann doch nicht stark genug betont werden, daß eine Verzögerung seitens der bayerischen Regierung in der Ausführung der von der deutschen Regierung in dieser Hinsicht übernommenen Verpflichtungen von der britischen und den anderen alliierten Regierungen nicht geduldet werden wird.

Die Besetzung des Ruhrgebiets.

Paris, 24. Mai. Wie der „Temps" mitteilt, erwiderte Ministerpräsident Briand einer Abordnung der Argo-Gruppe auf ihre Anfrage, ob bei Nichtausführung einer der Bedingungen des Londoner Abkommens die Besetzung des Ruhrgebiets erfolgen könne, ohne daß es einer neuen Konferenz der Alliierten bedürfe, folgendes: Nach Rücksprache mit dem englischen Botschafter könne er erklären, daß die französische und die englische Regierung hierüber einer Meinung seien. Falls irgendeine oder mehrere Bestimmungen des Versailler Friedensvertrages von seiten Deutschlands verletzt würden, würde die Besetzung des Ruhrgebiets ohne eine neue Konferenz der Alliierten eintreten.

Briand erklärte, wie der „Temps" weiter meldet, General Nollet erhielt die sichersten Beweise dafür, daß die deutsche Regierung die Entwaffnungsklausel ausführe. Briand schloß, daß die deutsche Regierung den größten Eifer zeige, um das Abkommen von London auszuführen.

Der italienische Botschafter Graf Bonin Bonfare teilte vormittags im Ministerium des Auswärtigen mit, daß der italienische Botschafter in Berlin einen Schritt unternehmen werde, um die deutsche Regierung zu veranlassen, den Kampf einzustellen. (Gegen wen denn?)

Fürther Nachrichten

Körperschaftssteuer und Kapitalertragssteuer. Das Finanzamt Fürth erläßt in der heutigen Nummer eine öffentliche Aufforderung zur Abgabe der Steuererklärungen zum Zwecke der ersten Veranlagung zur Körperschaftssteuer und zur Kapitalertragssteuer. Wir

die Sicherungswache übernehmen. — Zugordnung (Kinder 8er Reihen, Erwachsene 6er Reihen): 1. Schuljugend (Knaben und Mädchen), 2. Lehrlingsverein, 3. Windthorstbund, 4. Gesellenverein 5. Mittelschüler, Musik, 6. weißgekleidete Mädchen (Erstkommunikantinnen), 7. Weibl. Jugendverein St. Heinrich und U. L. Frau, 8. Dienstmädchenverein, 9. Schülerinnen der Handels- und höheren Mädchenschule, 10. Verein „Mercuria", 11. Marianische Junofrauen-Congregation, 12. Rote-Kreuz-Schwestern, 13. Niederbronner Schwestern, 14. Kirchenchöre mit Musik — Sanctissimum —, 15. Kath. Kirchenverwaltung, 16. Akademiker, 17. Männerapostolat, 18. Vincentiusverein, 19. Gesellenhausbauverein, 20. Arbeiterverein, Musik, 21. Paramentenverein, 22. Elisabethverein, 23. Frauenbund mit Jugendgruppe, 24. Arbeiterinnenverein, 25. Rosenkranzverein, 26. Verein der christl. Mütter, 27. sonstige Teilnehmer. — Der Festgottesdienst beginnt um 8 Uhr, die Prozession verläßt die Kirche gegen 9 Uhr. — Von der Kirche zum 1. Altar in der Flößaustraße: Kommt herab ihr Himmelsfürsten (Nr. 146). — Nach jeder Strophe 3 Vater unser und Gegrüßet mit Gelobt sei. — Zum 2. Altar in der Waldstraße: Kommt her ihr Kreaturen all (Nr. 147). zum 3. Altar in der Sonnenstraße: Im Prunk des Weltgestalten (Nr. 148). — Vom 3. Altar zur Kirche: Großer Gott wir loben Dich (Nr. 214).

Kommerzienrat Louis Bechmann †. Im Alter von 73 Jahren verschied Herr Kommerzienrat Louis Bechmann in Bad Kissingen, wo er Erholung suchte, nach kurzem Kranksein sanft und ruhig an den Folgen einer Bronchitis. Mit ihm verliert unsere Vaterstadt Fürth einen ihrer verdientesten Mitbürger und angesehensten Großindustriellen. Seit seinem 14. Lebensjahre war er in der elterlichen Firma W. Bechmann tätig, die im Jahre 1905 in die Bayerischen Spiegel- und Spiegelglasfabriken A.-G. vorm. W. Bechmann, vorm. Ed. Kupfer & Söhne, umgewandelt wurde. Seit Gründung der Gesellschaft gehörte er ununterbrochen als Vorsitzender dem Aufsichtsrat an und hat bei seinem regen Arbeitsdrang, seinen hervorragenden geistigen Fähigkeiten und seiner unermüdlichen Tätigkeit noch bis in die letzten Tage vor seinem Ableben besonderen Anteil an dem Aufstieg des Unternehmens genommen. Er war der Senior der Fürther Glasbranche, die in ihm ihren fachverständigen Berater verliert. Vor einem Jahre ging ihm seine Gattin im Tode voraus, mit der er in überaus glücklicher Ehe gelebt hatte. Als geborener Fürther hing er mit ganzem Herzen an seiner Vaterstadt und hat alle Bestrebungen zu ihrer Förderung eifrigst unterstützt. Er gehörte lange Jahre dem Vorstand des Kunstvereins an und hat in aufopferungsvoller Weise die gesamten Geschäfte des 1. Vorsitzenden geführt. Ebenso widmete er sich selbstlos allen gemeinnützigen Unternehmungen; für die Not seiner Mitmenschen hatte er stets eine offene Hand. Im Jahre 1919 gründete er mit einem Kapital von 50 000 M die Louis und Mathilde Bechmannsche Stiftung zur Bekämpfung der Krankheiten im Kindesalter, namentlich durch Ermöglichung des Gebrauches der Einrichtungen zu Gunsten der Bekämpfung der Lungentuberkulose. Er war im Leben ein einfacher Mann, der bei seiner strengen Lebensauffassung auch durch günstige äußere Umstände sich von seiner bescheidenen Lebensführung nicht abhalten ließ. Fürth verliert in dem Heimgegangenen einen seiner besten Söhne.

Der Nachmittagsunterricht der Volksschule fiel gestern nachmittag wegen der Hitze aus, sicher zum Vergnügen der badelustigen Jugend.

Neue Parzellen. Die Sandwüste zwischen Flößau- und Balbiererstraße hat durch Aufteilung in Parzellen eine angenehme Umgestaltung erfahren. Die Kulturarbeiten sind soweit vorgeschritten, daß alles schon grün zu werden beginnt, auch erstehen einfache Lauben. Es ist nicht zu leugnen, daß der Platz dadurch gewonnen hat; auch hat man den Kindern einen Spielplatz freigelassen.

Sonntagsverkehr in Nürnberg-Fürth. Abgesetzte Fahrkarten am 22. Mai 1921: 1. Bei den Staatsbahnhöfen Nürnberg: Fernverkehr 4275 Stück, Nahverkehr 18 895 Stück; 2. im Staatsbahnhof Fürth: Fernverkehr 515 Stück, Nahverkehr 2041 Stück.

Mittelfränkischer Kreistag. Wie uns mitgeteilt wird, beginnt die diesjährige ordentliche Tagung des mittelfränkischen Kreistages, in der auch der Kreis-Haushaltplan für das Rechnungsjahr 1921/22 erledigt wird, am 20. Juni ds. Js. Die Beratungen werden voraussichtlich etwa 14 Tage in Anspruch nehmen.

1. Stiftungsfest der Jungmännergruppe des Ev. Arbeitervereins. Samstag, den 28. Mai, kann die JMG. auf ein Jahr ihres Bestehens zurückblicken und begeht aus diesem Grunde ihre 1. Jahresfeier. Ein sehr gewähltes, reichhaltiges Programm, ausgeführt von geschätzten Kräften der Gesangs- und Musikschule, Luise Börner, sowie das Streichorchester der JMG. läßt auf einen genußreichen Abend hoffen. Wir verweisen auf das Inserat in heutiger Nummer.

Die freireligiöse Gemeinde veranstaltet im Weißengartensaale morgen abend 7 Uhr einen Vortrag über „Kultur und Religion". Näheres ist aus dem heutigen Inserat ersichtlich.

Preußisch-Süddeutsche Klassenlotterie. Die große Nachfrage nach Losen der Preußisch-Süddeutschen Klassenlotterie hat die Vermehrung der Lose von der im Juni ds. Js. beginnenden 16. Lotterie an notwendig gemacht. Gleichzeitig wurde der Losspreis von 320 auf 400 Mark erhöht. Der neue Lotterieplan sieht statt der bisherigen 220 000 Gewinne und 6 Prämien 275 000 Gewinne und 4 Prämien vor mit einem Gesamtbetrage von 172 116 285 Mark gegenüber bisher 108 866 378 Mark.

Ordentliche Sitzung des Stadtrats am Donnerstag

wachsen erwiesen. Die Mitwirkenden ernteten reichen Dank.

Diebstahl. Aus einem Warenladen in der Schwabacher Straße wurden in der Nacht vom 19. auf 20. Mai lfd. Js. mittels Einbruchs eine Anzahl Herrenwäsche und sonstige Herrenartikel im Gesamtwerte von 1000 Mark gestohlen.

Scheuendes Pferd. Das Pferd eines Landwirtes aus Großgründlach scheute in der Nürnberger Straße, stürzte gegen den Randstein, brach das linke Vorderbein und mußte an Ort und Stelle geschlachtet werden.

Gehsteige gießen! Die Hausbesitzer werden ermahnt, die Gehsteige und Straßen ausgiebig mit Wasser zu besprengen. Die Schutzmannschaft ist zum strengen Vorgehen angewiesen.

Verwaltungs- und Polizeisenat.

Vorsitz: Bürgermeister Müller.

Anschaffung von Straßenverzeichnissen. Diese werden in einer Auflage von 1000 Stück, die 950 M Kosten verursachen, ohne Widerspruch genehmigt. Sie sind namentlich für die Straßenbahnführer und für die Polizeimannschaften bestimmt, damit diese jederzeit Auskunft erteilen können.

Marktgefälle. Wird auf Antrag des Referenten Bürgermeister Müller in die geheime Sitzung verwiesen.

Pflasterzollverfehlungen. Nachstehende Personen wurden deswegen bestraft: Kraftwagenführer Otto Schambeck in Nürnberg, Forsthofstraße 243; Wachtmeister der Landespolizei Adolf Carl in Ansbach; verh. Bauunternehmer Michael Forchhammer in Nürnberg, Wölkershofer Straße 29; Chauffeur Christoph Baumgärtner in Roth bei Nürnberg, Abenberger Str. 75; Willy Wolf, Fabrikbesitzerssohn in Schlungenhof, Post Gutzenhausen.

Baugesuche. Stadtbaurat Herrenberger gibt nachfolgende Baugesuche bekannt: Bäckermeister Stefan Dumbard, Abänderung einer Ladentür in ein Lebensmister im Anwesen Geleitsgasse 5; Vereinigte Spiegelfabriken A. m. b. H., Gesuch um Belassung der Trockenaborte im Anwesen Laufamholzstraße 79/81; Cafetier Hans Hassel, Umbau des Kaffees im Anwesen Schirmstraße 3; Städtisches Betriebsamt, Errichtung eines Benzollagerschuppens im Anwesen Vacher Straße 69; Baugenossenschaft „Eigenes Heim" e. G. m. b. H., Erbauung eines 16-Familienwohnhauses (Gruppe 32) auf dem Grundstück Pl.-Nr. 763 und 772, Steuergemeinde Fürth, auf der Schwand; Baugenossenschaft „Eigenes Heim" e. G. m. b. H., Fürth, Erbauung eines 6-Familienhauses (Gruppe 8) auf dem Grundstück Pl.-Nr. 763½, Steuergemeinde Fürth, an der Schwandstraße; Baugenossenschaft „Eigenes Heim", e. G. m. b. H., Fürth, Erbauung

Fortsetzung Seite 5.

Bekanntmachung.

Betreff: Wichtig für Pferdebesitzer.

Große bahnbrechende Neuerungen und Verbesserungen! bringt infolge außerordentlich günstigen Geschäftsabschlusses im Jahre 1920, auch für die verehrten Mitglieder durch Beitrittsermäßigung und Entschädigungserhöhung, die Bayer. Bauern-Vers.-V.-Gesellschaft, die Rheinische Pferde- und Viehversicherungsgesellschaft a. G. zu Köln a. Rh., die keine Aktiengesellschaft, keine Erwerbsgesellschaft ist und nur volkswirtschaftlichen, gemeinnützigen Interessen dient, sodaß eventl. Ueberschüsse den versicherten Mitgliedern wieder zufließen, zur Einführung. Die Prämieneinnahme unserer Gesellschaft stieg im letzten Jahre von 9 Millionen auf über 28 Millionen Mark. Das versicherte Kapital von 347 Millionen auf 1¼ Milliarden; die Gesamtreserven von 4½ auf über 12½ Millionen Mark.

Die Rheinische hat somit die höchsten Reserven von sämtlichen deutschen Viehversicherungen und bietet dadurch die größte Sicherheit; sie hat die höchste Prämieneinnahme von sämtlichen deutschen Viehversicherungen auf Gegenseitigkeit.

Die seit Bestehen der Gesellschaft, bis jetzt gezahlten Entschädigungen betragen zirka 50 Millionen Mark.

Durch diesen unerwartet großen Aufschwung, erzielt durch ihre fachmännisch-tierärztlich-großzügige Leitung und äußerst billige Verwaltung, hat sich die Gesellschaft zu einem äußerst kapitalkräftigen Riesenunternehmen ausgewachsen. Dies beweist auch das große Vertrauen und die Beliebtheit derselben. Alle Angriffe der Konkurrenz fallen dadurch in sich selbst zusammen, da der zahlenmäßige Aufschwung der Gesellschaft und nachdem sie die höchsten Reserven von sämtlichen deutschen Viehversicherungen aufzuweisen hat, alle Zweifel widerlegt. Die lebhaften, nervösen Angriffe der Konkurrenz in letzter Zeit sind die beste Reklame für die Rheinische; sie werden den weiteren Aufstieg der Gesellschaft nicht hindern, sondern nur fördern. Die Pferdebesitzer berechnen bei der heutigen Bedeutung der Pferdeversicherung schon selbst, wo sie billig und gut versichern.

Versichert werden nun Pferde bis zu 100 Prozent Entschädigung aus der Versicherungssumme im Schadenfalle, fest und nicht reduzierbar, ohne Abschätzung mit unentgeltlichem Einschluß der Trächtigkeits- und Kastrationsgefahr. Eintrittsgeld wird nicht mehr erhoben.

Bei allen abgeschlossenen Pferdeversicherungen wird die Entschädigung für künftige Fälle, bei Tod und Notttötung von 75 auf 80 Prozent der Versicherungssumme ohne Abschätzung im Schadenfalle und ohne Prämienzuschlag erhöht. Die Entschädigung für Minderwert, Huf- und Beinleiden und Unbrauchbarkeit bleibt vor wie nach 75 Prozent der Versicherungssumme ohne Abschätzung. (Dies im

Vom Hopfengelände.

Nürnberg, 25. Mai. (Original-Hopfenbericht.) Montag Spätnachmittag wurden noch 100 Ballen abgeschlossen, so daß sich der Montagumsatz auf 300 Ballen erhöhte. — Dienstag war die Nachfrage schwächer. Die Käufe betrugen nur 35 Ballen in Markthopfen zu 1300 Mk., in Hallertauer zu 1350 bis 1700 Mk., in Württemberger zu 1650 Mk. und in Spalter zu 1560 Mk. Zufuhr 100 Ballen. Tendenz sehr fest.

Frankfurter Kursblatt vom 24. Mai 1921.

5	Deutsche Reichs-Anl. Vbl.	77.75	Kahlgrund-Eisenb. 112.—
4	„ k 1918	78.75	Schantung E.-B. Act. —.—
3½	„ Reichs-Anl.	70.50	Hamb.-Amer.-Packf. —.—
3	do. do.	74.10	Nordd. Lloyd 148.50
5	II D. Schutzanw.	99.60	Oest. Südb. (Lombd.) —.—
5	III do.	99.70	Baltimore & Ohio R. —.—
4½	IV u. V. do.	83.40	Anatol E. B. —.—
4½	VI.-IX. do.	72.25	Bad. Anilin- u. Sodafabr 520.—
4½	do.	99.40	Fabr. Griesh. Elektr. 309.50
4	Schutzgeb. v. 1906	73.50	Farbwerke (Höchst) 433.50
4	„ v. 1914	73.50	Ultramarinfabr. 385.—
4	Spar-Pr.-Anl. v. 1919	85.80	Allgem. Ges. (Bln.) 297.—
4½	Oest. St.-Rente	27.25	Bergmann Werke 331.—
4½	Schatz-Anw.	36.—	Felt. & Guilleaume Carl. 569.50
4½	Silber-Rente	30.—	Lahmeyer 217.—
4	Gold-Rente Ert.	46.50	Rein. Gebb. & Sch. 269.50
4	Oest. einh. Rente	30.—	Hirsch, Kupfer 335.—
4	Türk. (Bagd.) S. I	113.50	Adlerw. v. Kleyer 248.—
4	do. S. II.	99.—	Daimler Motoren 192.50
3½	Ung. St.-R. 1913	40.—	Gasmotor Deutz 261.—
4½	do. v. 1914	40.—	Pf. Mähm. u. F. Kayß. 280.—
4	Goldrente	58.25	Schnellpr. Frankenth. —.—
5	Mexik. amer. Anl.	431.—	Vogtl. M. Staabal 285.—
	Neu-Guinea Comp. A.	—.—	Bingwerke Nürnberg 287.50
	Oktavi Min. v. E.-B.	440.—	vm. Daneh., Nürnberg —.—
	Genußscheine	412.—	Hindrichs A. 295.—
	Berl. Handelsges.	—.—	Pinselfabrik V. Nürnberg 535.25
	Comm.- u. Privatbank	213.—	Spiegel v. Spiegeglas B. 576.—
	Darmstädter Bank	183.—	Elsäss. Bad. Wolff. 382.—
	Deutsche Bank	—.—	Ettlingen 363.—
	Laborose-Bank	—.—	Zellstoff-Fabr. Waldhof 473.—
	Diskonto-Gesellschaft	254.—	Zuckerf. Frankenthal 343.50
	Vbl.	—.—	Sach. Brgb. u. Bußstahl —.—
	Dresdner Bank	221.—	Buderus Eisenw. 585.—
	Hypoth.-Bank	192.—	Deutsch-Luxemburg 308.—
	Hyp.-Kredit-V.	147.—	Eschweiler Bergwerksv. 318.—
	Südd. Grund-Cr.	—.—	Geisenkirchener Bergw. 325.—
	Mitteld. Creditbank	168.76	Harpener Bergbau 463.—
	Nationalb. f. Deutschl.	—.—	Kaliwerke Aschersleben 312.—
	Vbl.	186.—	Westeregeln 481.—
	Oest. Credit-Anst.	53.—	Mannesmann-W. 612.—
	Oest. Länderbank	80.25	Oberschl. Eisb. Bedf. 282.—
	Oest.-Ung. Bank	45.—	Phönix Bergb. u. Hüttb. 767.—
	Rhein. Creditbank	172.—	Rh. Stahlw. Duisburg —.—
	Südd. Bodenkreditbank	—.—	Riebeck, Montan —.—
			V. Königs- u. Laurah. —.—

Berlin, 24. Mai 1921. Metallpreise. (Preis in Mark für 100 Kg.

	Kurs vom 23.	Kurs vom 24.
Elektrolytkupfer	1810	1885
Raffinadekupfer	1575	1575
Blei	580	580
Rohzink, fr. Verk.	670—680	670—680
Plattenzink	410	410
Aluminium	2550	2550
Walz- od. Drahtb.	2625	2625
Bankazinn	4625	4700
Hüttenzinn	4350	4400
Nickel	4050	4050
Antimon	875	875
Silber ca. 900 f.	1018	1030—1040

Nürnberger Nachrichten

Die Nürnberger kirchliche Woche. Die Jahresfeier des Zentralmissionsvereins wurde eröffnet mit einer Begrüßungsversammlung am 23. Mai, abends 8 Uhr, welche der Vorsitzende, Oberkirchenrat Hermann, leitete, und in welcher als Rednerin des Abends die Leipziger Missionarin Frl. Frenkel aus dem indischen Missionsleben erzählte. In dem Festgottesdienst am 24. Mai in der St. Lorenzkirche, predigte Hofprediger und Konsistorialrat Lic. Dr. Siedel-Dresden. Die Generalversammlung um halb 11 Uhr eröffnete Oberkirchenrat Hermann. Er wies auf die Tatsache hin, daß die letzten deutschen Missionsarbeiter von Ostafrika ausgewiesen worden sind, und auf die andere, daß zum ersten Male wieder deutsche evangelische Missionare hinausgefahren sind zu neuer Arbeit. Den Bericht über das laufende Geschäftsjahr bot Pfarrer Seiler-Kattenhochstatt. Er berichtete über die Vorgänge auf den Missionsgebieten in Indien, Ostafrika und Neu-Guinea, von dem Schicksal der Missionsarbeiter und der treuen Hilfe aus Schweden und Nordamerika. Das Missionsleben in der Heimat war sehr rege, wobei namentlich die vielen in der Heimat befindlichen Missionare mitwirkten. Eine neue Missionsgesellschaft hat sich gebildet, zuerst unter der Leitung des Hauptlehrers Eckardt in Nürnberg, jetzt unter der des Pfarrers Eckardt in Nürnberg, welche u. a. die Erbauung eines Erholungsheimes in Kornburg betreibt. Die Missionsgaben sind um [illegible] M gegen das Vorjahr gestiegen und beziffern sich auf 673 841 M. Hierauf berichtete Missionsdirektor Ruf über die Neuendettelsauer Mission bei Neu-Guinea. Das Missionswerk dortselbst [illegible] erfreulichsten Fortgang. Missionsinspektor Weishaupt hat den Bericht über die Leipziger Mission. In Indien ist die Leipziger Mission noch ganz [illegible] Marken gestellt. Die Schweden verwalten das Gebiet mit treuen Händen. Das Missionswerk in Ostafrika ist im großen und ganzen unversehrt geblieben. Die Gemeinden haben sich bewährt. Im November 1920 konnten die deutschen Missionare in die [illegible] zurück. Zwei Missionare — Deutschrussen — arbeiten dort. Die Vorstandswahl hatte das [illegible], daß die ausscheidenden Mitglieder wiedergewählt wurden. In der Nachmittagsversammlung am 2. Pfingstfeiertag sprach Missionsinspektor Steck-Neuendettelsau über „Wie sich die Neu-Guineer das Evangelium aneignen" und Missionar Gutmann-Leipzig ihre Ferien verbringen können, und wenn man verbilligte Sonntagskarten ausgeben will, während man den Wohnungsnahverkehr in der Zeit der größten Wohnungsnot verteuere. Die bayerische Regierung hat beim Reichsrat beantragt, das Reichsverkehrsministerium zu veranlassen, die Frage der Personentarife für den Wohnungsverkehr einer neuerlichen Prüfung zu unterziehen im Benehmen mit Sachverständigen und Vertretern der Länder.

Die Entwaffnung in Bayern.

München, 24. Mai. Der wiederholt angekündigte bayerische Ministerrat über die Einwohnerwehrfrage hat heute abend stattgefunden. Morgen vormittag werden die Führer der Koalitionsparteien vom bayerischen Ministerpräsidenten Dr. von Kahr zur Besprechung über den Stand der Einwohnerwehrfrage empfangen. Wie von gut unterrichteter Seite bestätigt wird, ist Hoffnung auf eine sowohl für Bayern und das Reich, wie für die Entente befriedigende Lösung der Entwaffnungsfrage vorhanden.

Reuterdrohungen an Bayern.

London, 24. Mai. Dem Reuterbüro wird mitgeteilt: Obwohl Deutschlands Antwort bezüglich der Ausführung der Einzelheiten der Entwaffnungsvorschläge erst am 31. Mai fällig ist, kann doch nicht stark genug betont werden, daß eine Verzögerung seitens der bayerischen Regierung in der Ausführung der von der deutschen Regierung in dieser Hinsicht übernommenen Verpflichtungen von der britischen und den anderen alliierten Regierungen nicht geduldet werden wird.

Die Besetzung des Ruhrgebiets.

Paris, 24. Mai. Wie der „Temps" mitteilt, erwiderte Ministerpräsident Briand einer Abordnung der Argo-Gruppe auf ihre Anfrage, ob bei Nichtausführung einer der Bedingungen des Londoner Abkommens die Besetzung des Ruhrgebiets erfolgen könne, ohne daß es einer neuen Konferenz der Alliierten bedürfe, folgendes: Nach Rücksprache mit dem englischen Botschafter könne er erklären, daß die französische und die englische Regierung hierüber einer Meinung seien. Falls irgendeine oder mehrere Bestimmungen des Versailler Friedensvertrages von seiten Deutschlands verletzt würden, würde die Besetzung des Ruhrgebiets ohne eine neue Konferenz der Alliierten eintreten.

Briand erklärte, wie der „Temps" weiter meldet, General Nollet erhielt die sichersten Beweise dafür, daß die deutsche Regierung die Entwaffnungsklausel ausführe. Briand schloß, daß die deutsche Regierung den größten Eifer zeige, um das Abkommen von London auszuführen.

Der italienische Botschafter Graf Bonin Longare teilte vormittags im Ministerium des Auswärtigen mit, daß der italienische Botschafter in Berlin einen Schritt unternehmen werde, um die deutsche Regierung zu veranlassen, den Kampf einzustellen. (Gegen wen denn?)

Fürther Nachrichten

Körperschaftssteuer und Kapitalertragssteuer. Das Finanzamt Fürth erläßt in der heutigen Nummer eine öffentliche Aufforderung zur Abgabe der Steuererklärungen zum Zwecke der ersten Veranlagung zur Körperschaftssteuer und zur Kapitalertragssteuer. Wir empfehlen die Bekanntmachung der Beachtung unserer Leser.

Fronleichnamsfest. Von der stillen Weihe des Abendmahlsaales auf Sion nahm die Liturgie der kath. Kirche ihren Auszug. Das Wort des Herrn: „Tuet dies zu meinem Andenken", ward zum Samenkorn der eucharistischen Liturgie. In der frühchristlichen Kirche galt der Gründonnerstag als der Gedächtnistag für das Vermächtnis, das Christus seiner Kirche hinterlassen hat. Doch der Karfreitag, der seine tiefsten Schatten schon vorauswarf, führte dazu, dem Gedächtnis der Einsetzung der Eucharistie einen eigenen Tag zu weihen. Angeregt durch die als Werkzeug der göttlichen Vorsehung wirkende demütige Nonne Juliana von Lüttich ordnete Papst Urban IV. 1264 durch die Bulle Transiturus die Abhaltung eines eigenen Festes zu Ehren des hl. Altarssakraments am Donnerstag nach dem Dreifaltigkeitssonntag an. Thomas v. Aquin wurde beauftragt mit der Abfassung des liturgischen Offiziums. — Seitdem wird die Fronleichnamsprozession in der ganzen katholischen Welt abgehalten. So finden wir schon Spuren derselben in Verdun (1270), Metz (1271), Köln (1279), Würzburg (1298). Seit 1912 findet, mit Ausnahme des Revolutionsjahres, die Prozession zur Freude der kath. Bevölkerung auch in Fürth statt. Sie ist stets in aller Ruhe und in würdiger Weise verlaufen. Das Militär, die bayer. Landespolizei, wird die Ehrenwache beim Sanctissimum und von 73 Jahren verschied Herr Kommerzienrat Louis Bechmann in Bad Kissingen, wo er Erholung suchte, nach kurzem Kranksein sanft und ruhig an den Folgen einer Bronchitis. Mit ihm verliert unsere Vaterstadt Fürth einen ihrer verdientesten Mitbürger und angesehensten Großindustriellen. Seit seinem 14. Lebensjahre war er in der elterlichen Firma W. Bechmann tätig, die im Jahre 1905 in die Bayerischen Spiegel- und Spiegelglasfabriken A.-G. vorm. W. Bechmann, vorm. Ed. Kupfer & Söhne, umgewandelt wurde. Seit Gründung der Gesellschaft gehörte er ununterbrochen als Vorsitzender dem Aufsichtsrat an und hat bei seinem regen Arbeitsdrang, seinen hervorragenden geistigen Fähigkeiten und seiner unermüdlichen Tätigkeit noch bis in die letzten Tage vor seinem Ableben besonderen Anteil an dem Aufstieg des Unternehmens genommen. Er war der Senior der Fürther Glasbranche, die in ihm ihren sachverständigen Berater verliert. Vor einem Jahre ging ihm seine Gattin im Tode voraus, mit der er in überaus glücklicher Ehe gelebt hatte. Als geborener Fürther hing er mit ganzem Herzen an seiner Vaterstadt und hat alle Bestrebungen zu ihrer Förderung eifrigst unterstützt. Er gehörte lange Jahre dem Vorstand des Kunstvereins an und hat in aufopferungsvoller Weise die gesamten Geschäfte des 1. Vorsitzenden geführt. Ebenso widmete er sich selbstlos allen gemeinnützigen Unternehmungen; für die Not seiner Mitmenschen hatte er stets eine offene Hand. Im Jahre 1919 gründete er mit einem Kapital von 50 000 M die Louis und Mathilde Bechmannsche Stiftung zur Bekämpfung der Krankheiten im Kindesalter, namentlich durch Ermöglichung des Gebrauches der Einrichtungen zu Gunsten der Bekämpfung der Lungentuberkulose. Er war im Leben ein einfacher Mann, der bei seiner strengen Lebensauffassung auch durch günstige äußere Umstände sich von seiner bescheidenen Lebensführung nicht abhalten ließ. Fürth verliert in dem Heimgegangenen einen seiner besten Söhne.

Der Nachmittagsunterricht der Volksschule fiel gestern nachmittag wegen der Hitze aus; sicher zum Vergnügen der badelustigen Jugend.

Neue Parzellen. Die Sandwüste zwischen Flößau- und Balbiererstraße hat durch Aufteilung in Parzellen eine angenehme Umgestaltung erfahren. Die Kulturarbeiten sind soweit vorgeschritten, daß alles schon grün zu werden beginnt, auch erstehen einfache Lauben. Es ist nicht zu leugnen, daß der Platz dadurch gewonnen hat; auch hat man den Kindern einen Spielplatz freigelassen.

Sonntagsverkehr in Nürnberg-Fürth. Abgesetzte Fahrkarten am 22. Mai 1921: 1. Bei den Staatsbahnhöfen Nürnberg: Fernverkehr 4275 Stück, Nahverkehr 18 895 Stück; 2. im Staatsbahnhof Fürth: Fernverkehr 515 Stück, Nahverkehr 2041 Stück.

Mittelfränkischer Kreistag. Wie uns mitgeteilt wird, beginnt die diesjährige ordentliche Tagung des mittelfränkischen Kreistages, in der auch der Kreis-Haushaltplan für das Rechnungsjahr 1921/22 erledigt wird, am 20. Juni ds. Js. Die Beratungen werden voraussichtlich etwa 14 Tage in Anspruch nehmen.

1. Stiftungsfest der Jungmännergruppe des Ev. Arbeitervereins. Samstag, den 28. Mai, kann die JMG. auf ein Jahr ihres Bestehens zurückblicken und begeht aus diesem Grunde ihre 1. Jahresfeier. Ein sehr gewähltes, reichhaltiges Programm, ausgeführt von geschätzten Kräften der Gesangs- und Musikschule Luise Börner, sowie das Streichorchester der JMG. läßt auf einen genußreichen Abend hoffen. Wir verweisen auf das Inserat in heutiger Nummer.

Die freireligiöse Gemeinde veranstaltet im Weißengartensaale morgen abend 7 Uhr einen Vortrag über „Kultur und Religion". Näheres ist aus dem heutigen Inserat ersichtlich.

Preußisch-Süddeutsche Klassenlotterie. Die große Nachfrage nach Losen der Preußisch-Süddeutschen Klassenlotterie hat die Vermehrung der Lose von der im Juni ds. Js. beginnenden 18. Lotterie an notwendig gemacht. Gleichzeitig wurde der Lospreis von 320 auf 400 Mark erhöht. Der neue Lotterieplan sieht statt der bisherigen 220 000 Gewinne und 6 Prämien 275 000 Gewinne und 4 Prämien vor mit einem Gesamtbetrage von 172 116 285 Mark gegenüber bisher 108 866 578 Mark.

Ordentliche Sitzung des Stadtrats am Donnerstag den 26. Mai. Oeffentliche Sitzung: Bürgermeister Zorn: 1. Mitteilungen: Bauamtmann Kraus: 2. Ausbaggerung des Regnitzflußbettes bei der Marxbrücke; 3. Pflasterung der Dambacher Straße bei Dambach; 4. Mitteilung. Stadtrat Rechtsrat Schwienina: 5. Angestelltenversicherung; 6. Wahl der Mitglieder des Arbeitsamtsausschusses; 7. Erwerbslosenausschüsse. Stadtrat Direktor Hölzl: 8. Regelung der Milchversorgung nach Aufhebung der Zwangswirtschaft; 9. Kredit für die Milchversorgung. — Geheime Sitzung: Bürgermeister Zorn: 1. Hypothekardarlehen; 2. Löschungsbewilligung; 3. Kredite für Entwässerungsanlagen. Bürgermeister Müller: 7. Kreditbewilligung. Stadtrat Stadtschulrat Müller: 8. Personalien; 9. Vergebung der Lieferung von Lernmitteln. Stadtrat Stadtbaurat Spitzfaden: 10. Sicherung der Wasserwerksanlage. Stadtrat Stadtbaurat Herrenberger: 11. Ablösung der Wohnungsrationierung. Bauamtmann Kraus: 12. Mitteilung. Stadtrat Direktor Hölzl: 13. Vertragsabschluß.

Der vom Zentralverband der Angestellten am Samstag abends abgehaltene Wohltätigkeitsabend, im vollbesetzten Saale des Parkhotels, dessen Reinerträgnis zugunsten der Erwerbslosen des Verbandes Verwendung findet, sah ein geschmackvolles, abwechslungsreiches Programm vor. Die aus Mitgliederkreisen zusammengesetzte Musikkapelle hat sich ihrer Aufgabe, für die musikalische Unterhaltung zu sorgen, vollauf ge-

Fortsetzung Seite 5.

Baugesuche. Stadtbaurat Herrenberger gibt nachfolgende Baugesuche bekannt: Bäckermeister Stefan Dumhard, Abänderung einer Ladentür in ein Ladenfenster im Anwesen Geleitsgasse 5; Vereinigte Spiegelfabriken A. G. vorm. Ed. Kupfer & Söhne, Gesuch um Belassung der Trockenaborte im Anwesen Laufamholzstraße 79/81; Cafetier Hans Hassel, Umbau des Kaffees im Anwesen Schirmstraße 3; Städtisches Betriebsamt, Errichtung eines Benzollagerschuppens im Anwesen Leyher Straße 69; Baugenossenschaft „Eigenes Heim" e. G. m. b. H., Erbauung eines 16-Familienwohnhauses (Gruppe 32) auf dem Grundstück Pl.-Nr. 763 und 772, Steuergemeinde Fürth, auf der Schwand; Baugenossenschaft „Eigenes Heim" e. G. m. b. H., Fürth, Erbauung eines 6-Familienhauses (Gruppe 8) auf dem Grundstück Pl.-Nr. 763 1/7, Steuergemeinde Fürth, an der Schwandstraße; Baugenossenschaft „Eigenes Heim", e. G. m. b. H., Fürth, Erbauung

Bekanntmachung.

Betreff: Wichtig für Pferdebesitzer.

Große bahnbrechende Neuerungen und Verbesserungen! bringt infolge außerordentlich günstigen Geschäftsabschlusses im Jahre 1920, auch für die verehrten Mitglieder durch Beitrittsermäßigung und Entschädigungserhöhung, die Bayer. Bauern-Vieh-V.-Gesellschaft, die Rheinische Pferde- und Viehversicherungsgesellschaft a. G. zu Köln a. Rh., die keine Aktiengesellschaft, keine Erwerbsgesellschaft ist und nur volkswirtschaftlichen, gemeinnützigen Interessen dient, sodaß eventl. Ueberschüsse den versicherten Mitgliedern wieder zufließen, zur Einführung.

Die Prämieneinnahme unserer Gesellschaft stieg im letzten Jahre von 9 Millionen auf über 28 Millionen Mark. Das versicherte Kapital von 347 Millionen auf 1¼ Milliarden; die Gesamtreserven von 4½ auf über 12¾ Millionen Mark.

Die Rheinische hat somit die höchsten Reserven von sämtlichen deutschen Viehversicherungen und bietet dadurch die größte Sicherheit; sie hat die höchste Prämieneinnahme von sämtlichen deutschen Viehversicherungen auf Gegenseitigkeit.

Die seit Bestehen der Gesellschaft, bis jetzt gezahlten Entschädigungen betragen zirka 50 Millionen Mark.

Durch diesen unerwartet großen Aufschwung, erzielt durch ihre fachmännisch-tierärztlich-großzügige Leitung und äußerst billige Verwaltung, hat sich die Gesellschaft zu einem äußerst kapitalkräftigen Riesenunternehmen ausgewachsen. Dies beweist auch **das große Vertrauen und die Beliebtheit** derselben. Alle Angriffe der Konkurrenz fallen dadurch in sich selbst zusammen, da der zahlenmäßige Aufschwung der Gesellschaft und nachdem sie die höchsten Reserven von sämtlichen deutschen Viehversicherungen aufzuweisen hat, alle Zweifel widerlegt. Die lebhaften, nervösen Angriffe der Konkurrenz in letzter Zeit sind die beste Reklame für die Rheinische; sie werden den weiteren Aufstieg der Gesellschaft nicht hindern, sondern nur fördern. Die Pferdebesitzer berechnen bei der heutigen Bedeutung der Pferdeversicherung schon selbst, wo sie billig und gut versichern.

Versichert werden nun Pferde bis zu 100 Prozent Entschädigung aus der Versicherungssumme im Schadenfalle, fest und nicht reduzierbar, ohne Abschätzung mit unentgeltlichem Einschluß der Trächtigkeits- und Kastrationsgefahr. **Eintrittsgeld wird nicht mehr erhöben.**

Bei allen **abgeschlossenen Pferdeversicherungen wird die Entschädigung für künftige Fälle, bei Tod und Notttötung von 75 auf 80 Prozent der Versicherungssumme ohne Abschätzung im Schadenfalle und ohne Prämienzuschlag erhöht.** Die Entschädigung für Minderwert, Huf- und Beinleiden und Unbrauchbarkeit bleibt vor wie nach 75 Prozent der Versicherungssumme ohne Abschätzung. (Dies im Gegensatz zu anderen Viehversicherungen, die vielfach nur 66⅔ und noch weniger zahlen.)

Die Grundprämie für Landwirte beträgt 3 Prozent. Für Gewerbe 3½ Prozent, für Lohn- und Lastfuhrwerk 4 Prozent. Diese außerordentlich billigen Beiträge ermäßigen sich allmählich bei Landwirten auf 1½ Prozent, bei Gewerbe auf 1¾ Prozent, bei Lohn- und Lastfuhrwerk auf 2 Prozent, wenn der Versicherte längere Jahre keine Verluste hat. Der Zuschlag für Minderwert, Huf- und Beinleiden und dauernde Unbrauchbarkeit ist für Landwirte von 1½ auf ½ Prozent ermäßigt. Größeren Pferdebesitzern und Ortsvereinen räumen wir noch weitere Vorteile ein.

Wir machen ganz besonders darauf aufmerksam, daß infolge unseres Prämiensystems (Rabattgewährung usw.) kaum eine andere Viehversicherung in der Lage ist, derartig niedrige Beiträge zu bieten, es mit oder ohne Nachschußverpflichtung, als die Rheinische.

Bei Meinungsverschiedenheiten in Schadenfällen örtliche Schiedsgerichtseinrichtung mit Vorschlagsrecht des versicherten Mitgliedes, unter Ausschluß des Prozeßweges. Nähere Auskunft durch **die Filialdirektion Süddeutschland Bürgermeister Kieser, Münsterschwarzach in Unterfranken,** sowie durch deren Zweigstellen: **Bezirks-Direktor Hans Hempfling, Nürnberg, Munkerstraße 5, Nähe Christuskirche, Telephon 9429; Subdirektor Jakob Eckmair, Nürnberg, Mittlere Kanalstraße 24; Inspektor Limmer, Lauf bei Nürnberg.**

Der Druckpapierpreis.

Mit dem 1. April d. J. ist, worauf manche Mitteilungen bereits hingewiesen haben, eine völlige und grundlegende Wandlung der Preislage am Druckpapiermarkte und damit eine sehr schwerwiegende Gefährdung der Existenzgrundlagen des deutschen Zeitungsgewerbes eingetreten. Hierzu schreibt die „Frankf. Ztg.“: Der Zustand bis zum 1. April war zuletzt folgender: Für den Zeitungsverleger stellte sich unter der Herrschaft eines staatlich kontrollierten und mit staatlichen Mitteln gestützten Zwangsregulierungssystems für das Zeitungsgewerbe der Papierpreis auf zuletzt 260 M. für 100 Kilogramm, dies gegenüber einem Friedensdruckpapierpreise von nur etwa 20 M. Große staatliche Zuschüsse, Verwendung von Ausfuhrgewinnen zugunsten der Sendung der Inlandspreise hatten dazu geführt, daß dem Zeitungsgewerbe der ruinöse Forderungspreis der Fabriken erspart blieb, indessen ließ sich, zum Teil infolge des Versagens der Ausfuhrorganisation, die erhoffte Ermäßigung auf 230 M. ohne Reichszuschuß nicht erzielen. Die gegen Ablauf des 1. Quartals 1921 hervorgetretene, auf die allgemein-finanziellen Verhältnisse zurückzuführende Abneigung des Reichs, die Zuschußwirtschaft fortzuführen, und die durch wesentliches Mitverschulden eines Teils der Papierfabriken — darauf wird noch zurückzukommen sein —, aber auch durch die veränderte Position des Auslandsmarktes bewirkte Verschlechterung des Exportgeschäfts schufen mit dem Ablauf des 1. Quartals 1921 eine neue Lage. Die Papierproduzenten, ohne zunächst zu wesentlichen Konzessionen bereit zu sein, hielten vorerst an einer Preisforderung von etwa 400 M. fest und überließen es dem Konsum, sich mit dem Versagen der Reichshilfe und dem Fortfall der Subsidien aus dem Exportgeschäft abzufinden. Das Reich verzichtete auf staatliche Regelung in der Hoffnung, daß der freie Wettbewerb die Lage des Zeitungsgewerbes in der Preisfrage verbessern werde. Die Syndizierung der Papiererzeugung, die allerdings nicht ganz lückenlos ist, erwies sich aber als straff genug, um den Druckpapierkonsum den Forderungen der Erzeuger gegenüber ziemlich wehrlos zu halten. Es gelang durch Verhandlungen (unbeschränkte und ausschließliche Zubilligung der Ausfuhrerlaubnis an die Papierfabriken) zunächst lediglich den Druckpapierpreis von 405 M. auf 360 M. für 100 Kilogramm zurückzubringen. Zu einer weiteren Ermäßigung auf 340 M. verstanden sich die Papiererzeuger, als die Zellstoffabrikanten eine entsprechende Preisermäßigung — dies allerdings erst, nachdem wenige Zeit vorher die Zellstoffpreise um 15 M. pro 100 Kilogramm erhöht worden waren — vorgenommen hatten. Aber der Preis von 340 M. war noch immer derartig unerträglich für das Zeitungsgewerbe, daß es dabei keinesfalls sein Bewenden haben konnte, sollte nicht das deutsche Zeitungsgewerbe zum größten Teil der wirtschaftlichen Zerstörung oder doch dem unheilvollen Verzicht auf politische, moralische und finanzielle Unabhängigkeit verfallen. Denn bei der großen Mehrzahl der deutschen Zeitungen sind die Grenzen der Einnahmesteigerungen zum Ausgleich der Mehrbelastungen aus dem Papierpreis — diese Mehrlast stand immer noch bei 80 M. für 100 Kilogramm, also bei dem Vierfachen des Friedenspreises! — etwa erreicht; weder die Abonnements-, noch die Insertionspreise lassen sich zumal bei der nun seit Monaten währenden schwachen Geschäftslage, ohne Quantitätsverlust, ohne Einbuße an produktivem Kapital der deutschen Presse in einem den drohenden Papierpreis-Mehrlasten entsprechenden Umfange weiter steigern. Gleichzeitig sind die fortdauernd an das Zeitungsgewerbe herantretenden neuen Ausgabenmöglichkeiten noch immer so vielfältig und so umfangreich, daß der auf selbständiger und freier Wirtschaftsführung stehende unabhängige Zeitungsbetrieb ohnedies eigentlich dauernd der Existenzgefährdung ausgesetzt ist.

Unter diesen Umständen — nichts hat Deutschland heute nötiger als eine freie, für Sonderinteressen unerreichbare und unbeeinflußte Presse — entsprach es nur der wirklichen Lage, daß sich das Reichsparlament mit den Verhältnissen am Papierpreismarkte beschäftigt und nach Mitteln suchte, um der staatlichen Notwendigkeit der Erhaltung der deutschen Presse in ihrer seitherigen Qualität zu genügen. Nach Anhörung des hinzugezogenen Zeitungsgewerbes billigte der Reichstag einen Antrag, zunächst für ein weiteres Quartal, bis Ende Juni 1921, monatlich den Betrag von je 6 Mill. Mark zur Verfügung zu stellen, ferner das Zeitungsdruckpapier in die Tarifklasse B ohne Erhebung eines Zuschlags für gedeckte Waggons zu versetzen. Erstere Entschließung verbilligt den Konsumpreis des Druckpapiers um etwa 20 M. für 100 Kilogramm, letztere um etwa 10 M. pro 100 Kilogramm. Die materielle Folge des Reichstagsbeschlusses ist also eine Senkung des Druckpapierpreises für den Inlandskonsum auf die Dauer von 3 Monaten von 340 M. auf etwa 300 M. für 100 Kilogramm. Es handelt sich, wie klar ersichtlich ist, um ein kurzfristiges Provisorium, nach dessen Ablauf die ganze Frage erneut ihre dringende Aktualität gewinnen wird. So gewiß es sich rechtfertigen läßt, daß für eine Frage von so allgemeiner Bedeutung und Wichtigkeit, wie es die Existenz und Unabhängigkeit der deutschen Presse ist, Reichsmittel flüssig gemacht werden, so widerstrebt doch die finanzielle Notlage des Reichs [illegible] Öffentlichkeit wird eine weitere Verschleppung nicht ertragen, es kann das Vertrauen nur erschüttern, wenn hier nicht gründlich Klarheit geschaffen wird. Es ist im höchsten Grade bezeichnend, daß eine Persönlichkeit wie der bayerische Handelsminister Hamm im Bayer. Landtag am 26. April formell erklären mußte, daß über das Ergebnis der Untersuchung und über die Bestrafung der mit Vorsatz oder Fahrlässigkeit Schuldigen, sowie über den Umfang der Schädigung bisher keine nähere Aufklärung gegeben wurde und daß es ein dringendes Bedürfnis der Natürlichkeit in unserm Staatsleben ist, daß solche Vorkommnisse rascheste schonungslos aufgedeckt und die Schuldigen mit äußerster Härte bestraft werden. Wenn nun auch durch diese Verhältnisse das Exportgeschäft für Zeitungspapier zu dessen Betrieb über den Inlandsverbrauch hinaus die deutschen Vorräte und die deutsche Erzeugung in starkem Maße in der Lage sind, eine Erschwerung und eine Minderung der Preismöglichkeiten erfahren hat, so bietet das Ausfuhrgeschäft, richtig organisiert, doch zweifellos noch erhebliche Ertragsaussichten. Es wird Aufgabe der beteiligten Kreise sein, insgesamt die technischen und Verwaltungsgrundlagen für den Export mit jeder möglichen Sorgfalt und Straffheit zu schaffen.

Doch ist es keineswegs allein die Ausfuhrfrage, welche die Möglichkeit zu einer weiteren fühlbaren Senkung der Druckpapierpreise unter Verzicht auf Reichshilfe zu bieten scheint. Dieser Auffassung hat sich offenbar auch der Reichstag nicht verschlossen, indem er nach dem Vorschlage der interfraktionellen Beratung mit den Interessenten der Papierindustrie es zum Beschluß erhob: die Reichsregierung zu ersuchen, mit tunlichster Beschleunigung unter Anwendung der Verordnung gegen Preistreiberei vom 8. Mai 1918 die Gestehungskosten für Zellstoff, Holzstoff und Zeitungsdruckpapier durch genügend zahlreiche und eingehende Revisionen feststellen und zur Prüfung der Preise an Hand der Revisionsergebnisse einen Ausschuß einsetzen, dem Mitglieder des Reichstages, des Reichsrates, des Reichswirtschaftsrates, sowie Vertreter der Zeitungsverleger und der beteiligten Industrien in paritätischer Zusammensetzung angehören; hierbei ist festzustellen zu lassen, ob eine Preissenkung etwa durch Kartellmaßnahmen behindert wird.

Es handelt sich hier in der Tat um sehr wichtige, wahrscheinlich um die entscheidenden Fragen. Nehmen wir das letztere vorweg. Die Preispolitik der Kartelle — es bestehen zwei nicht ganz gleichmäßig organisierte Verbände in der Druckpapierindustrie — ist generell und prinzipiell einer freiwilligen Niedrighaltung der Preise nicht geneigt; es liegt in der Natur derartiger Verbände, wirtschaftlich aus dem Zusammenschluß der Erzeuger herauszuholen, was irgend möglich ist. Das egoistisch-materielle Interesse drängt auf höchste Rente, für die Druckpapiererzeugung sind diese Verhältnisse durch die fast monopolartige Macht der Verbände gewiß nicht gemildert. So scheint es in diesen Verbänden geradezu als selbstverständlich zu gelten, daß der Preis, wie er dem Konsum diktiert wird, so hoch sein muß, daß er auch dem schwächsten, organisatorisch und technisch am ungünstigsten arbeitenden, geographisch unvorteilhaft gelegenen Werke eine „gute“ Rente sichert. Diese Auffassung ist zweifellos auch in der Erzeugung von Druckpapier und seiner Vorstoffe vorherrschend. Dafür geben, wenn es noch nötig wäre, einen weiteren Beleg die Darlegungen, die in der jüngsten Generalversammlung der Aktiengesellschaft für Zellstoff und Papierfabrikation in Aschaffenburg von deren leitendem Direktor gemacht wurden. Dieser Herr führte aus, seine Gesellschaft habe die Kartellpreise nicht unterbieten dürfen, dabei sei man, von der Erwägung ausgehend, daß auch schwächeren Betrieben mit Rücksicht auf die Arbeiterschaft die Existenzmöglichkeit gewährt werden müsse, dahin gelangt, die Preise nicht gerade nach den leistungsfähigsten, also am günstigsten arbeitenden Unternehmen, sondern nach einer mittleren Leistungsfähigkeit festzulegen.

Diese vorsichtig gemilderte Begründung spricht Bände. Es ist durchaus nicht selbstverständlich, daß unter Verhältnissen, wie sie gegenwärtig bestehen, einem Kartell gestattet sein darf, bei Festsetzung der Preise für einen absolut notwendigen Massenverbrauchsartikel die Gestehungskosten der schlechtarbeitenden Betriebe des Kartells zugrunde zu legen. Wenn sich das Kartell nicht mit den wirtschaftlichen Gesamtinteressen in striktem Widerspruch stellen, wenn es nicht einen öffentlichen Eingriff geradezu herausfordern will, so muß es dafür Sorge tragen, daß durch Konzentrierung und technisch zweckmäßige Verteilung der Produktion innerhalb seines Mitgliederkreises ein korrekter Durchschnitt der Gestehenskosten zur Grundlage des Verbraucherpreises wird. Jede andere Gebarung führt zu phantastischen und wucherischen Gewinnen für jene Kartellwerke, die mit sehr viel niedrigeren Gestehungskosten arbeiten. Die Folgeerscheinungen der bisherigen Methoden für die Wahl der Preisgrundlagen in den Kartellen zeigen denn auch alle jene hypertrophischen Gewinnerscheinungen, welche im großen und ganzen die Ertragsverhältnisse in der Druckpapier- wie in der Zellstoffindustrie kennzeichnen. Aber nicht minder gibt zur durchgreifenden Revision Anlaß die andere Forderung des Reichstages, die auf Prüfung der Gestehungskosten für Druckpapier und seine Vorstoffe gerichtet ist. Es ist wirklich sehr notwendig, daß eine Revision — und diese wird nun hoffentlich bald mit aller Energie zur Durchführung und zum Abschluß gebracht werden — eine genaue Feststellung nicht nur des generellen Gestehungspreises, sondern eine Nachprüfung der Kostenanteile bringen müssen, die bei den sogenannten gemischten Fabriken dem Druckpapier belastet wurden. Es wird weiter festgestellt werden müssen, inwieweit Gewinne, die beispielsweise Papierfabriken aus ihren Vertrags-, Aktien- usw. Beteiligungen an den Vorprodukten (Holzschliff, Zellstoff) erzielen, für die Beurteilung der Gestehungspreise ins Gewicht fallen, wie die dem Druckpapier zur Last geschriebenen Amortisationsquoten im Verhältnis zum Gesamtgeschäft sich gestalten und manches andere dieser Art mehr. Hoffentlich findet man die richtigen Nachprüfer und Fachleute; dann wird man auf das Ergebnis dieser Untersuchung in Wahrheit gespannt sein dürfen. Denn eins steht fest: die effektiven Gewinne der Papier- und Zellstoffindustrie und zweifellos auch der Holzschleifereien sind außerordentlich, ganz ungewöhnlich hoch. Besondere Verhältnisse haben es mit sich gebracht, daß man wenigstens einigermaßen in die Reservepolitik eines Großunternehmens, der A.-G. für Zellstoff- und Papierfabrikation in Aschaffenburg hineinsehen kann. Dieses Unternehmen hat bei 24 Mill. Aktienkapital für 1920 auf 12 Mill. Mark alte Aktien 25 Prozent, auf den gleichen Betrag junger Aktien, obwohl diese nur für ½ Jahr dividendenberechtigt sind, denselben Satz, in Wirklichkeit aber 50 Prozent Dividende bezahlt, alles, nachdem es 10 Mill. Mark (7 Millionen Mark mehr als i. V.) einem Abschreibungs- und Ueberteuerungskonto zugeführt hat und daneben noch fast 3 Millionen Mark für Reserven, Wohlfahrtszwecke und Vortrag absetzte. Dabei ist zu berücksichtigen, daß aus einer Sondertransaktion im letzten Jahre den Aktionären noch Vorteile zugeflossen sind. Diese Ertragsziffern, an sich schon stattlich, stellen aber nur einen Teil der wirklichen Gewinn- und Bilanzverhältnisse dar. Unter den Passiven sind etwa 11 bis 12 Millionen Mark abgesetzt für einen Organisationsfonds zu Gunsten neuer ausländischer Geschäftsinteressen, auf den Fabrikholzbeständen ruhen sehr starke Reserven und auf den auswärtigen Holzinteressen hat man sich, obwohl beispielsweise für Auslands- und inländische Requisitionsverluste Anspruch auf Reichsentschädigung besteht, des Guten an Rücklagen so viel getan, daß es zuviel erscheint. Die Verwaltung bekundete selbst in der G.-V., man habe „die auswärtigen Bestände nicht in ihrer ganzen Höhe in die Inventur eingestellt, das übrige vorläufig unberücksichtigt gelassen. Wir sind dabei ziemlich rigoros vorgegangen, weil wir uns sagten, selbst wenn wir hier des Guten vielleicht zu viel tun würden, der Effekt dann eben im laufenden oder einem der folgenden Geschäftsjahre zum Ausdruck kommt.“

Das heißt doch nichts anderes, als daß die enorme Höhe der Zellstoffpreise es dieser Gesellschaft ermöglicht hat, auf Jahre hinaus eine riesige Fülle Reserve aufzuhäufen. Die Gewinnerträgnisse, wie sie in der Bilanz aufgezeigt sind, haben unter diesen Umständen, so hoch sie an sich sind, wirklich nicht Anspruch darauf, als korrektes Bild der tatsächlichen Erträgnisse dienen zu können. Und dabei handelt es sich um das Unternehmen, dessen Anteil an der deutschen Zellstofferzeugung nach seiner eigenen Feststellung sich prozentual immer mehr vergrößerte, derart, daß die Versorgung der Zeitungsdruckpapierfabriken mit Cellulose in seinen Werken die hervorragendste Stütze gefunden hat.

Es bleibt nach all dem Gesagten nur noch übrig, mit größter Energie auf die Zurückschraubung der Gewinnansprüche hinzuwirken, welche die an der Herstellung von Druckpapier beteiligten Industrien und ihre Kartelle beanspruchen zu können glauben. Hoffentlich sind die rechten Männer am richtigen Platz, um diese Forderung durchzuführen und damit die Grundlagen des Zeitungsgewerbes vor dem drohenden Zusammenbruch zu bewahren.

Bayerische Chronik.

Gegen die Kreuzotternefahr.

Auch im heurigen Jahre wird über starke Vermehrung der Kreuzottern in verschiedenen Bezirken geklagt. Der Biß dieses Reptils ist für Menschen wie für Tiere in gleichem Maße höchst gefährlich und muß daher insbesondere den mit Beerensammeln und Holzarbeiten beschäftigten Personen besondere Sorgfalt anempfohlen werden. Namentlich sollen beerensammelnde Personen nicht barfuß den Wald betreten, sondern stets mit Schuhwerk versehen sein. Da die Kreuzotter im gereizten Zustand nicht selten 30—40 Ztm. Höhe emporzuschnellen pflegt, sind nur bis zu den Knien reichende Stiefel ein wirkliches Schutzmittel gegen den Biß dieser Otter. Personen, welche mit Schlagreinigungsarbeiten beschäftigt sind, sollten mit dicken Handschuhen versehen sein, da die Kreuzottern in Fichtendickichten auf den untersten quirlförmigen Zweigen, auf Beute lauernd, liegen und namentlich in dieser Stellung sehr reizbar sind. Es ist daher in geeigneter Weise auf diese Vorsichtsmaßregeln aufmerksam zu machen und die Tötung der Kreuzottern zu empfehlen. Gleichzeitig ist damit auch die Anforderung zu dem Schutze der natürlichen

Ansbach und Umgebung mit dem Fahrrad gefahren, um Felle und Häute einzukaufen und ist seitdem nicht wieder zurückgekehrt. Es fehlt jede Spur von ihm. Man vermutet, daß der Vermißte einem Verbrechen zum Opfer gefallen ist. — Der Gesangverein Sängerbund dahier und der hiesige Turnverein feiern im heurigen Jahre Jubiläumsfeste größeren Stils. Der Gesangverein Sängerbund kann auf 75 Jahre und der Turnverein auf 60 Jahre Vereinstätigkeit zurückblicken.

Windberg, 24. Mai. Vor einigen Tagen kam zu dem Söldner Franz Rötzer von Buchaberg ein unbekannter Mann und erklärte, er sei vom Bezirksamt Pozen beauftragt, bei ihm das Reichsnotopfer einzuheben. Darauf stellte der Schwindler Tagwerkzahl und Viehstand fest und errechnete als schuldiges Reichsnotopfer 4448.60 M. und 10 M Ganggebühren. Rötzer ließ sich durch die Androhung mit dem Gerichtsvollzieher einschüchtern und händigte dem angeblichen Steuerbeamten die verlangten Beträge aus. Die Quittung sollte Rötzer nach Pfingsten (!) durch das Bezirksamt erhalten. Unter dem gleichen Vorbringen schwindelte der Betreffende auch dem Gütler Zitelsberger von Buchaberg 30 M heraus.

Würzburg, 24. Mai. In Rimpar erschoß aus Unvorsichtigkeit der Monteur Hans Rapp den 18 Jahre alten Mühlburschen Hochhäusl.

München, 24. Mai. Wie die „M. A. A.“ meldet, wurde in Neustift bei Freising bei einem Kunstmühlenbesitzer eingebrochen, wobei die Täter 71 000 Mark Bargeld erbeuteten.

Berchtesgaden, 24. Mai. Der Bürgermeister Kuhn aus Pfauhausen ist nach Unterschlagung von 100 000 Mark flüchtig gegangen. Er schrieb von Berchtesgaden nach Hause und gestand in einem Briefe seine Tat ein und kündigte an, daß er Selbstmord verüben werde.

Industrie und Handel.

Sinkende Welthandelspreise.

Die Großhandelspreise aller Länder haben seit Beginn dieses Jahres einen zum Teil ganz erheblichen Rückgang erfahren. Der Höhepunkt der Weltteuerung war für das Ausland durchschnittlich im April/Mai 1920 erreicht. Verglichen mit den damaligen Höchstziffern sind die Großhandelspreise in den einzelnen Ländern im ersten Vierteljahr wie folgt gefallen:

	1920	1921		
	April	Jan.	Febr.	März
Vereinigte Staaten	225	134	129	—
England	306	209	192	189
Frankreich	588	407	376	—
Italien	664	642	611	—
Holland	297	213	201	—
Schweiz	—	234	228	218
Dänemark	—	290	280	—
Schweden	354	267	250	237
Norwegen	354	344	319	—
Japan	300	201	195	—

Das Eigenartige und für uns besonders Interessante ist nun, daß diesem starken Rückgang der ausländischen Großhandelspreise keineswegs das Verhalten der Großhandelspreise in Deutschland entspricht. Während, wie die vorstehende Statistik zeigt, die Preissenkung vom April 1920 bis Februar 1921 durchschnittlich ein volles Drittel, in den Vereinigten Staaten sogar fast die Hälfte der Erstpreise ausmacht, sind für Deutschland die vom „Berliner Lokalanzeiger“ mitgeteilten entsprechenden Zahlen: April 1920: 1604, Januar 1921: 1621, Februar 1921: 1495, März 1921: 1440. Es sind also die Großhandelspreise in Deutschland im Januar dieses Jahres noch etwas höher gewesen, als im April vorigen Jahres, seitdem sind sie noch nicht um ein Achtel zurückgegangen.

Dem entspricht, daß nach den amtlichen und den privaten Lebenshaltungsstatistiken für den Monat April nur eine sehr kleine Verbilligung der Lebenshaltung zu verzeichnen ist. Nachdem im Januar mit der Reichsindexziffer 924 der Höhepunkt erreicht war, ist diese im April auf 894 gesunken, womit sie etwa auf dem Stande der Monate November und Dezember wieder angelangt ist. Gegen den März ist eine Gesamtermäßigung der lebensnotwendigen Ausgaben um nur 3½ vom Hundert eingetreten. Die statistischen Zahlen welchen auf diesem Gebiete, das außerordentlich schwer statistisch zu erfassen ist, zwar einigermaßen von einander ab, alle jedoch stimmen darin überein, daß die Verbilligung der Lebenshaltung in einem außerordentlich starken Gegensatz zum Sinken der Welthandelspreise außerhalb Deutschlands steht. Offenbar hängt das damit zusammen, daß die Kaufkraft der Papiermark sich erst allmählich dem Sinken des Valutawertes angepaßt hat. Wäre also im Welthandel kein Weichen der Preise eingetreten, so würden die deutschen Auslandspreise entsprechend der deutschen Valutaverschlechterung noch weiter angestiegen sein. Das allgemeine Weichen der Großhandelspreise im Auslande hat im wesentlichen zur Folge, daß dieses letzte Stück Weges der Verteuerung von den deutschen Inlandspreisen nicht mehr zurückgelegt zu werden brauchte, und macht sich als unmittelbare Verbilligung nur in ganz bescheidenem Maße bemerkbar.

Volkswirtschaftliche Rundschau.

Commerz- und Privatbank Fürth. In der Auf-

verbesserte Position des Auslandsmarktes bewirkte Verschlechterung des Exportgeschäfts schufen mit dem Ablauf des 1. Quartals 1921 eine neue Lage. Die Papierproduzenten, ohne zunächst zu wesentlichen Konzessionen bereit zu sein, hielten vorerst an einer Preisforderung von etwa 400 M. fest und überließen es dem Konsum, sich mit dem Versagen der Reichshilfe und dem Fortfall der Subsidien aus dem Exportgeschäft abzufinden. Das Reich verzichtete auf staatliche Regelung in der Hoffnung, daß der freie Wettbewerb die Lage des Zeitungsgewerbes in der Preisfrage verbessern werde. Die Syndizierung der Papiererzeugung, die allerdings nicht ganz lückenlos ist, erwies sich aber als straff genug, um den Druckpapierkonsum den Forderungen der Erzeuger gegenüber ziemlich wehrlos zu halten. Es gelang durch Verhandlungen (unbeschränkte und ausschließliche Zubilligung der Ausfuhrerlaubnis an die Papierfabriken) zunächst lediglich den Druckpapierpreis von 405 M. auf 360 M. für 100 Kilogramm zurückzubringen. Zu einer weiteren Ermäßigung auf 340 M. verstanden sich die Papiererzeuger, als die Zellstoffabrikanten eine entsprechende Preisermäßigung — dies allerdings erst, nachdem wenige Zeit vorher die Zellstoffpreise um 15 M. pro 100 Kilogramm erhöht worden waren — vorgenommen hatten. Aber der Preis von 340 M. war noch immer derartig unerträglich für das Zeitungsgewerbe, daß es dabei keinesfalls sein Bewenden haben konnte, sollte nicht das deutsche Zeitungsgewerbe zum größten Teil der wirtschaftlichen Zerstörung oder doch dem unheilvollen Verzicht auf politische, moralische und finanzielle Unabhängigkeit verfallen. Denn bei der großen Mehrzahl der deutschen Zeitungen sind die Grenzen der Einnahmesteigerungen zum Ausgleich der Mehrbelastungen aus dem Papierpreis — diese Mehrlast stand immer noch bei 80 M. für 100 Kilogramm, also bei dem Vierfachen des Friedenspreises! — etwa erreicht; weder die Abonnementspreise lassen sich zumal bei der nun seit Monaten währenden schwachen Geschäftslage, ohne Quantitätsverlust, ohne Einbuße an produktiven Kräften der deutschen Presse in einem den drohenden Papierpreis-Mehrlasten entsprechenden Umfange weiter steigern. Gleichzeitig sind die fortdauernd an das Zeitungsgewerbe herantretenden neuen Mehrausgabenmöglichkeiten noch immer so vielfältig und so umfangreich, daß der auf sachständiger und freier Wirtschaftsführung stehende unabhängige Zeitungsbetrieb ohnedies eigentlich dauernd der Existenzgefährdung ausgesetzt ist.

Unter diesen Umständen — nichts hat Deutschland heute nötiger als eine freie, für Sonderinteressen unerreichbare und unbeeinflußte Presse — entsprach es nur der wirklichen Lage, daß sich das Reichsparlament mit den Verhältnissen am Papierpreismarkte beschäftigt und nach Mitteln suchte, um der staatlichen Notwendigkeit der Erhaltung der deutschen Presse in ihrer seitherigen Qualität zu genügen. Nach Anhörung des hinzugezogenen Zeitungsgewerbes billigte der Reichstag einen Antrag, zunächst für ein weiteres Quartal, bis Ende Juni 1921, monatlich den Betrag von je 6 Mill. Mark zur Verfügung zu stellen, ferner das Zeitungsdruckpapier in die Tarifklasse B ohne Erhebung eines Zuschlags für gedeckte Waggons zu versetzen. Erstere Entschließung verbilligt den Konsumpreis des Druckpapiers um etwa 20 M. für 100 Kilogramm, letztere um etwa 10 M. pro 100 Kilogramm. Die materielle Folge des Reichstagsbeschlusses ist also eine Senkung des Druckpapierpreises für den Inlandskonsum auf die Dauer von 3 Monaten von 340 M. auf etwa 300 M. für 100 Kilogramm. Es handelt sich, wie klar ersichtlich ist, **um ein kurzfristiges Provisorium**, nach dessen Ablauf die ganze Frage erneut ihre dringende Aktualität gewinnen wird. So gewiß es sich rechtfertigen läßt, daß für eine Frage von so allgemeiner Bedeutung und Wichtigkeit, wie es die Existenz und Unabhängigkeit der deutschen Presse ist, Reichsmittel flüssig gemacht werden, so widerstrebt doch die finanzielle Notlage des Reichs fortdauernd derartigen Sonderbelastungen des Etats. Zu ihnen darf jedenfalls nur gegriffen werden, wenn es absolut kein anderes Mittel gibt, um das angedeutete Ziel zu erreichen. Es müssen daher die Wege geprüft werden, die etwa sonst gangbar sind, um durch Senkung des Papierpreises das Zeitungsgewerbe durchgreifend zu entlasten. Es liegt nahe, dabei zunächst an die Ausfuhrfrage zu denken. Gewiß ist der Ausfuhrmarkt zur Zeit weniger günstig als vor einiger Zeit. Der Wettbewerb anderer Papiererzeugungsländer (Finnland usw.) drückt auf den Markt, der ohnedies durch die Weltmarktkrise in geringerem Maße aufnahmefähig geworden ist. Eine Reihe von Ländern erschwert durch Einfuhrbeschränkungen zum Schutze der heimischen Produktionen die Zufuhr deutschen Papiers. Endlich aber haben sich die bisherigen zur Sicherung und Zentralisierung geschaffenen deutschen Organisationen nicht bewährt, sie haben teilweise in einer geradezu schmählichen Weise versagt. Wir erinnern an die Papierverschiebungen nach dem Ausland, welche bei den Markt derartig zerstört haben, daß deutsche reguläre Exportangebote vom Auslande als mit der durch die Papierverschiebungen entstandenen Preislage unvereinbar glatt abgelehnt wurden. Darüber hinaus ist durch die irregulären Ausfuhrmanipulationen eine schwere Verärgerung und Störung der deutschen Exportverbindungen entstanden. Diese Vorgänge haben sehr schwerwiegende Verluste für die Gesamtheit zur Folge gehabt. Es ist umso bedauerlicher, daß sie ihre Sühne bis heute noch nicht gefunden haben, daß es noch nicht einmal gelungen ist, die Namen der Verantwortlichen und Schuldigen über einige Andeutungen hinaus der Oeffentlichkeit bekanntzugeben und die finanziellen Konsequenzen den Schuldigen gegenüber zu ziehen. Hier liegt ein ganz unbegreifliches Versäumen vor. Die Senkung der Druckpapierpreise unter Verzicht auf Reichshilfe zu bieten scheint. Dieser Auffassung hat sich offenbar auch der Reichstag nicht verschlossen, indem er nach dem Vorschlage der interfraktionellen Beratung mit den Interessenten der Papierindustrie es zum Beschluß erhob: die Reichsregierung zu ersuchen, mit tunlichster Beschleunigung unter Anwendung der Verordnung gegen Preistreiberei vom 8. Mai 1918 die Gestehungskosten für Zellstoff, Holzstoff und Zeitungsdruckpapier durch genügend zahlreiche und eingehende Revisionen feststellen und zur Prüfung der Preise an Hand der Revisionsergebnisse einen Ausschuß einzusetzen, dem Mitglieder des Reichstags, des Reichsrates, des Reichswirtschaftsrates, sowie Vertreter der Zeitungsverleger und der beteiligten Industrien in paritätischer Zusammensetzung angehören; **hierbei ist festzustellen zu lassen, ob eine Preissenkung etwa durch Kartellmaßnahmen behindert wird.**

Es handelt sich hier in der Tat um sehr wichtige, wahrscheinlich um die entscheidenden Fragen. Nehmen wir das letztere vorweg. Die **Preispolitik der Kartelle** — es bestehen zwei nicht ganz gleichmäßig organisierte Verbände in der Druckpapierindustrie — ist generell und prinzipiell einer freiwilligen Niedrighaltung der Preise nicht geneigt; es liegt in der Natur derartiger Verbände, wirtschaftlich aus dem Zusammenschluß der Erzeuger herauszuholen, was irgend möglich ist. Das egoistisch-materielle Interesse drängt auf höchste Rente, für die Druckpapiererzeugung sind diese Verhältnisse durch die fast monopolartige Macht der Verbände gewiß nicht gemildert. So scheint es in diesen Verbänden geradezu als selbstverständlich zu gelten, daß der Preis, wie er dem Konsum diktiert wird, so hoch sein muß, daß er auch dem schwächsten, organisatorisch und technisch am ungünstigsten arbeitenden, geographisch unvorteilhaft gelegenen Werke eine „gute“ Rente sichert. Diese Auffassung ist zweifellos auch in der Erzeugung von Druckpapier und seiner Vorstoffe vorherrschend. Dafür geben, wenn es noch nötig wäre, einen weiteren Beleg die Darlegungen, die in der jüngsten Generalversammlung der Aktiengesellschaft für Zellstoff und Papierfabrikation in Aschaffenburg von deren leitendem Direktor gemacht wurden. Dieser Herr führte aus, seine Gesellschaft habe die Kartellpreise nicht unterbieten dürfen, dabei sei man, von der Erwägung ausgehend, daß auch schwächeren Betrieben mit Rücksicht auf die Arbeiterschaft die Existenzmöglichkeit gewährt werden müsse, dahin gelangt, die Preise nicht gerade nach den leistungsfähigsten, also am günstigsten arbeitenden Unternehmen, sondern nach einer mittleren Leistungsfähigkeit festzulegen.

Diese vorsichtig gemilderte Bekundung spricht Bände. Es ist durchaus nicht selbstverständlich, daß unter Verhältnissen, wie sie gegenwärtig bestehen, einem Kartell gestattet sein darf, bei Festsetzung der Preise für einen absolut notwendigen Massenverbrauchsartikel die Gestehungskosten der schlechtarbeitenden Betriebe des Kartells zugrunde zu legen. Wenn sich das Kartell nicht mit den wirtschaftlichen Gesamtinteressen in striktem Widerspruch stellen, wenn es nicht einen öffentlichen Eingriff geradezu herausfordern will, so muß es dafür Sorge tragen, daß durch Konzentrierung und technisch zweckmäßige Verteilung der Produktion innerhalb seines Mitgliederkreises ein korrekter Durchschnitt der Gestehungskosten zur Grundlage des Verbraucherpreises wird. **Jede andere Gebarung führt zu phantastischen und wucherischen Gewinnen für jene Kartellwerke, die mit sehr viel niedrigeren Gestehungskosten arbeiten.** Die Folgeerscheinungen der bisherigen Methoden für die Wahl der Preisgrundlagen in den Kartellen zeigen denn auch alle jene **hypertrophischen Gewinnerscheinungen**, welche im großen und ganzen die Ertragsverhältnisse in der Druckpapier- wie in der Zellstoffindustrie kennzeichnen. Aber nicht minder gibt zur durchgreifenden Revision Anlaß die andere Forderung des Reichstages, die auf **Prüfung der Gestehungskosten für Druckpapier und seine Vorstoffe gerichtet ist.** Es ist wirklich sehr notwendig, trotz aller bestehenden Schwierigkeiten sachlich und sachlich genau festzustellen, was das Papier und seine Vorstoffe den Erzeugern kosten. Wir verkennen durchaus nicht, daß auch für diese Industrien die Gestehungskosten gegenüber Friedenszeiten sehr gewachsen sind. Gehälter, Löhne, Kohle und sonstige Betriebsstoffe, alle Rohmaterialien, Maschinen, Bauten, Reparaturen kosten ein Vielfaches der Friedenszeit. Der Papierpreis aber steht heute, wie nicht nachdrücklich genug hervorgehoben werden kann, **für die Papierverbraucher doch auf dem 17fachen des Vorkriegspreises!** Festzustellen ist, ob dieses Ausmaß der Preissteigerung zum Ausgleich der Kostenerhöhungen notwendig war und ist, ob es nicht übertrieben ist. Bei solcher Nachprüfung, die sich auf den ganzen Kreis der am fertigen Druckpapier in Erscheinung tretenden Werte und Leistungen erstrecken muß — Holz, Holzschliff, Zellstoff, Fertigdruckpapier — werden verschiedene Gesichtspunkte besonders berücksichtigt werden müssen. Vorweg mag aber bemerkt werden, daß die fiskalische Gebarung in den Holzpreisen (und das muß sich der bayerische Handelsminister Hamm besonders sagen lassen) in den deutschen Staaten, besonders in Bayern, trotz allen angeblichen weiten Entgegenkommens gegenüber dem Zeitungsgewerbe und seinen Bedürfnissen nichts anderes gewesen ist, als ein bequemes Mittel, den Staatshaushalt auszugleichen. Das Holz wächst heute nicht teurer in den Wäldern als vor dem Kriege und die Erhöhung der Kosten für Forstaufsicht usw., für Schlagen und Abfuhr des Holzes rechtfertigen bei weitem nicht die zeitweise geradezu wahnwitzige Holzsteuerung, die im übrigen unter fiskalischer Mitwirkung auch noch geradezu organisiert worden ist und sehr scharf auf den privaten Waldbesitz übergriff. Was nun aber die industrielle Preisgestaltung auf den gleichen Betrag junger Aktien, obwohl diese nur für ½ Jahr dividendenberechtigt sind, denselben Satz, in Wirklichkeit aber 50 Prozent Dividende bezahlt, dies, nachdem es 10 Mill. Mark (7 Millionen Mark mehr als i. V.) einem Abschreibungs- und Ueberteuerungskonto zugeführt hat und daneben noch fast 3 Millionen Mark für Reserven, Wohlfahrtszwecke und Vortrag absetzte. Dabei ist zu berücksichtigen, daß aus einer Sondertransaktion im letzten Jahre den Aktionären noch Vorteile zugeflossen sind. Diese Ertragsziffern, an sich schon stattlich, **stellen aber nur einen Teil der wirklichen Gewinn- und Bilanzverhältnisse dar.** Unter den Passiven sind etwa 11 bis 12 Millionen Mark abgesetzt für einen Organisationsfonds zu Gunsten neuer ausländischer Geschäftsinteressen, auf den Fabrikholzbeständen ruhen sehr starke Reserven und auf den auswärtigen Holzinteressen hat man sich, obwohl beispielsweise für Auslands- und inländische Requisitionsverluste Anspruch auf Reichsentschädigung besteht, des Guten an Rücklagen so viel getan, daß es zuviel erscheint. Die Verwaltung konnte selbst in der G.-V., man habe „die auswärtigen Bestände nicht in ihrer ganzen Höhe in die Inventur eingestellt, das übrige vorläufig unberücksichtigt gelassen. Wir sind dabei ziemlich rigoros vorgegangen, weil wir uns sagten, selbst wenn wir hier des Guten vielleicht zu viel tun würden, der Effekt dann eben im laufenden oder einem der folgenden Geschäftsjahre zum Ausdruck kommt.“

Das heißt doch nichts anderes, als daß die enorme Höhe der Zellstoffpreise es dieser Gesellschaft ermöglicht hat, auf Jahre hinaus eine riesige stille Reserve aufzuhäufen. Die Gewinnerträgnisse, wie sie in der Bilanz aufgezeigt sind, haben unter diesen Umständen, so hoch sie an sich sind, wirklich nicht Anspruch darauf, als korrektes Bild der tatsächlichen Erträgnisse dienen zu können. Und dabei handelt es sich um das Unternehmen, dessen Anteil an der deutschen Zellstofferzeugung nach seiner eigenen Feststellung sich prozentual immer mehr vergrößerte, derart, daß die Versorgung der Zeitungsdruckpapierfabriken mit Cellulose in seinen Werken die hervorragendste Stütze gefunden hat.

Es bleibt nach all dem Gesagten nur noch übrig, mit größter Energie auf die Zurückschraubung der Gewinnansprüche hinzuwirken, welche die an der Herstellung von Druckpapier beteiligten Industrien und ihre Kartelle beanspruchen zu können glauben. Hoffentlich sind die rechten Männer am richtigen Platz, um diese Forderung durchzuführen und damit die Grundlagen des Zeitungsgewerbes vor dem drohenden Zusammenbruch zu bewahren.

Bayerische Chronik.

Gegen die Kreuzottergefahr.

Auch im heurigen Jahre wird über starke Vermehrung der Kreuzottern in verschiedenen Bezirken geklagt. Der Biß dieses Reptils ist für Menschen wie für Tiere in gleichem Maße höchst gefährlich und muß daher insbesondere den mit Beerensammeln und Holzarbeiten beschäftigten Personen besondere Sorgfalt anempfohlen werden. Namentlich sollen beerensammelnde Personen nicht barfuß den Wald betreten, sondern stets mit Schuhwerk versehen sein. Da die Kreuzotter im gereizten Zustand nicht selten 30—40 Ztm. Höhe emporzuschnellen pflegt, sind nur bis zu den Knien reichende Stiefel ein wirkliches Schutzmittel gegen den Biß dieser Otter. Personen, welche mit Schlagreinigungsarbeiten beschäftigt sind, sollten mit dicken Handschuhen versehen sein, da die Kreuzottern in Fichtendickichten auf den untersten quirlförmigen Zweigen, auf Beute lauernd, liegen und namentlich in dieser Stellung sehr reizbar sind. Es ist daher in geeigneter Weise auf diese Vorsichtsmaßregeln aufmerksam zu machen und die Tötung der Kreuzottern zu empfehlen. Gleichzeitig ist damit auch die Aufforderung zu dem Schutze der natürlichen Feinde der Kreuzottern, als welche Igel, Iltis, Mäusebussard, Eichelhäher und Storch in Betracht kommen, zu verbinden. Ferner ist dafür zu sorgen, daß Kinder in den Schulen womöglich unter Vorzeigung getöteter Kreuzottern über deren Aussehen und der von ihnen zu unterscheidenden nicht giftigen Ringelnatter und der sogenannten österreichischen Zornnatter, sowie über die nötigen Vorsichtsmaßregeln und die oben erwähnten natürlichen Feinde des Reptils aufgeklärt werden.

Nothilfe bei Schlangenbissen.

Wo das Gift durch die Lymphbahnen dem Herzen zugeführt wird, vergiftet es die ganze Blutmenge. Das Uebertreten des Giftes in das Blut muß daher verhindert werden. Es ist das betreffende Glied zwischen Wunde und Herz mit einem Tuch, Gurt, Hosenträger oder Strick zu umbinden und mittels eines Knebels fest abzuschnüren. Das Gift muß aus der Wunde entfernt werden, es muß durch Ansetzen eines Schrepfkopfes (erwärmtes und daher luftverdünntes Schnapsglas tut denselben Dienst) das Gift aus der Wunde ausgesaugt werden. Das Aussaugen mit dem Mund ist nur dann erlaubt, wenn der betreffende Mensch selbst im Munde keinerlei Wunden hat, da unter diesen Umständen das Aussaugen lebensgefährlich ist. Auch durch Ausbrennen der Wunde mit glühender Kohle, Zigarre, heißem Messer usw. oder durch Ansätzen der Wunde mit starker Karbolsäurelösung, Sublimat, reinem Alkohol usw. ist das Gift unschädlich zu machen. Auf alle Fälle ist die sofortige Herbeiziehung eines Arztes dringend zu empfehlen.

Zirndorf, 24. Mai. Der ledige, 24jährige, dahier wohnhafte Kaufmann Max Kraus, Sohn des Handelsmannes Ferdinand Kraus, ist am 8. Mai 1921 nach

wurde in Neustift bei Freising bei einem Kunstmühlenbesitzer eingebrochen, wobei die Täter 71 000 Mark Bargeld erbeuteten.

Berchtesgaden, 24. Mai. Der Bürgermeister Kuhn aus Pfauhausen ist nach Unterschlagung von 100 000 Mark flüchtig gegangen. Er schrieb von Berchtesgaden nach Hause und gestand in einem Briefe seine Tat ein und kündigte an, daß er Selbstmord verüben werde.

Industrie und Handel.

Sinkende Welthandelspreise.

Die Großhandelspreise aller Länder haben seit Beginn dieses Jahres einen zum Teil ganz erheblichen Rückgang erfahren. Der Höhepunkt der Weltteuerung war für das Ausland durchschnittlich im April/Mai 1920 erreicht. Verglichen mit den damaligen Höchstziffern sind die Großhandelspreise in den einzelnen Ländern im ersten Vierteljahr wie folgt gefallen:

	1920	1921		
	April	Jan.	Febr.	März
Vereinigte Staaten	225	134	129	—
England	306	209	192	189
Frankreich	588	407	376	—
Italien	664	642	611	—
Holland	297	213	201	—
Schweiz	—	234	228	218
Dänemark	—	290	280	—
Schweden	354	267	250	237
Norwegen	354	344	319	—
Japan	300	201	195	—

Das Eigenartige und für uns besonders Interessante ist nun, daß diesem starken Rückgang der ausländischen Großhandelspreise keineswegs das Verhalten der Großhandelspreise in Deutschland entspricht. Während, wie die vorstehende Statistik zeigt, die Preissenkung vom April 1920 bis Februar 1921 durchschnittlich ein volles Drittel, in den Vereinigten Staaten sogar fast die Hälfte der Erstpreise ausmacht, sind für Deutschland die vom „Berliner Lokalanzeiger“ mitgeteilten entsprechenden Zahlen: April 1920: 1604, Januar 1921: 1621, Februar 1921: 1495, März 1921: 1440. Es sind also die Großhandelspreise in Deutschland im Januar dieses Jahres noch etwas höher gewesen, als im April vorigen Jahres, seitdem sind sie noch nicht um ein Achtel zurückgegangen.

Dem entspricht, daß nach den amtlichen und den privaten Lebenshaltungsstatistiken für den Monat April nur eine sehr kleine Verbilligung der Lebenshaltung zu verzeichnen ist. Nachdem im Januar mit der Reichsindexziffer 924 der Höhepunkt erreicht war, ist diese im April auf 894 gesunken, womit sie etwa auf dem Stande der Monate November und Dezember wieder angelangt ist. Gegen den März ist eine Gesamtermäßigung der lebensnotwendigen Ausgaben um nur 3¼ vom Hundert eingetreten. Die statistischen Zahlen weichen auf diesem Gebiete, das außerordentlich schwer statistisch zu erfassen ist, zwar einigermaßen von einander ab, alle jedoch stimmen darin überein, daß die Verbilligung der Lebenshaltung in einem außerordentlich starken Gegensatz zum Sinken der Welthandelspreise außerhalb Deutschlands steht. Offenbar hängt das damit zusammen, daß die Kaufkraft der Papiermark sich erst allmählich dem Sinken des Valutawertes angepaßt hat. Wäre also im Welthandel kein Weichen der Preise eingetreten, so würden die deutschen Inlandspreise entsprechend der deutschen Valutaverschlechterung noch weiter angestiegen sein. Das allgemeine Weichen der Großhandelspreise im Auslande hat im wesentlichen zur Folge, daß dieses letzte Stück Weges der Verteuerung von den deutschen Inlandspreisen nicht mehr zurückgelegt zu werden brauchte, und macht sich als unmittelbare Verbilligung nur in ganz bescheidenem Maße bemerkbar.

Volkswirtschaftliche Rundschau.

Commerz- und Privatbank Fürth. In der Aufsichtsratssitzung vom 24. Mai legte die Direktion die Abrechnung für das Geschäftsjahr 1920 vor. Es wurde beschlossen, der Generalversammlung die Verteilung einer Dividende von 12 Prozent gegen 9 Prozent im Vorjahre vorzuschlagen. Aus dem Gewinn- und Verlustkonto sind folgende Zahlen interessant. In Klammern stehen die Vergleichszahlen des Vorjahres von der Commerz- und Diskontobank und der Mitteldeutschen Privatbank. Gewinnvortrag 508 014 (300 017) Mark, dazu kommen noch an Zinsen 128 672 825 Mark (29 713 276; 14 073 185 Mark). Die Gesamteinnahmen betragen: 210 539 119 (43 093 855; 26 657 022) Mark. Die Gesamtausgaben sind: an Unkosten angefallen 183 136 433 Mark (22 713 400; 16 628 075 Mk.). Abschreibungen auf Bankgebäude und Inventar, sowie auf Debitoren sind heuer keine zu machen gewesen. Der Reingewinn einschließlich Gewinnanteile und Gratifikationen an Beamte, beträgt für heuer 66 797 953 Mark (16 340 725 6 758 460 Mark). Die Verteilung des Reingewinnes wird wie folgt vorgeschlagen: An Dividenden sollen 1920 12 Prozent (9 Prozent) gegeben werden. An Rückstellung für den Reservefonds II werden 20 Millionen gerechnet. In den Beamten- und Unterstützungsfonds kommen 2 Millionen. Gewinnanteile und Gratifikationen an Beamte und Direktion betragen 15 Millionen. Vorgetragen werden schließlich 336 562 Mark.

Börsen- und Marktberichte.

Münchener Börsenbericht vom 24. Mai. Die Börse zeigte heute geteilte Haltung. Während sich am Industrieaktienmarkte eine reine Haussestimmung herausbildete, lagen die anderen Umsatzgebiete ruhig und ungleichmäßig. Anlagewerte bröckelten weiter leicht ab,

Amtliche Anzeigen

Städtische Lebensmittelversorgung.

Fleischverkauf in der städtischen Freibank.

Rindfleisch. Mittwoch, den 25. Mai, nachmittags von 3—6 Uhr, Nr. 1—400. — Donnerstag, den 26. Mai, nachmittags von 3—6 Uhr, Nr. 401 bis 800.

Krankenversorgung.

Um die sich immer mehr steigernden hohen Portoauslagen zu ersparen, wird wiederholt darauf hingewiesen, daß diejenigen Personen, die um Zuweisung von Krankenmarken durch ärztliches Zeugnis nachgesucht haben, zur Abholung der genehmigten Sonderzuweisungen nicht mehr wie früher vorgeladen werden, sondern die Marken jeweils im Wirtschaftsamt selbst abzuholen haben. Auch wird diesen Personen bei Einreichung der ärztlichen Zeugnisse im Zimmer Nr. 53 des Rathauses der Abholungstag der genehmigten Zuweisungen ausdrücklich bekanntgegeben. Trotzdem kommt es immer wieder vor, daß genehmigte Zuweisungen von dem betreffenden Kranken nicht in Anspruch genommen werden. Da noch verschiedene, früher genehmigte Sonderzuweisungen für Kranke bei Amt vorliegen, werden die Bezugsberechtigten hiermit aufgefordert, diesbezügliche Ansprüche im Wirtschaftsamt, parterre, rechts, Schalter 4, geltend zu machen.

Käsezuweisung.

Die Käsezuweisung für die Händler findet am Mittwoch, den 25. Mai 1921, beim städtischen Wirtschaftsamt statt. Auf die Käsemarke Nr. 21, gültig vom 21. bis 27. Mai 1921, werden 100 Gramm Limburger Käse verteilt.

Hafer.

Die zurzeit aussetzende Haferanlieferung und die geringen Hafervorräte des Wirtschaftsamtes machen eine Herabsetzung der Rationen notwendig. Ab 25. Mai 1921 werden abgegeben: für 1 schweres oder mittleres Pferd 200 Pfund monatlich, für 1 leichtes Pferd 185 Pfund monatlich. Weitere Einschränkungen bleiben vorbehalten. Jene Tierhalter, welche schon auf längere Zeit mit Hafer beliefert sind, erhalten Nachricht, wie lange sie mit ihren Vorräten auszureichen haben.

Brennstoffbezugskarten für das Wirtschaftsjahr 1921/22.

In der Zeit vom 2. bis 10. Mai 1921 fand im Wirtschaftsamt die Ausgabe der Brennstoffbezugskarten für das Wirtschaftsjahr 1921/22 statt. Obwohl diese Termine genügend bekanntgegeben waren, wurde eine Menge Brennstoffkarten nicht abgeholt. Es wird nochmals darauf aufmerksam gemacht, daß, falls die Brennstoffmarken nicht abgeholt werden, die Säumigen Anspruch auf Ersatz verfallener Marken nicht haben.

Brennstoffversorgung.

Belieferung der Haushaltungen. Zur Vorratung des Hausbrandes für den Winter sind wie im Vorjahre auch heuer vom Reichskohlenkommissar erhöhte Brennstofflieferungen während der Sommermonate beabsichtigt. Ob zu diesem Zweck nennenswerte Mengen zur Verfügung gestellt werden können, hängt, wie überhaupt die gesamte Gestaltung der Kohlenwirtschaft, von den weiteren Entente-Maßnahmen, sowie von dem Ausgang der Entscheidung über das oberschlesische Kohlengebiet ab. Soweit die Eingänge ausreichen, soll in erster Linie den Haushaltungen weitgehendste Gelegenheit zur Wintereindeckung und Lieferungserleichterung gegeben werden. Es werden deshalb mit sofortiger Wirksamkeit bis auf weiteres in stets widerruflicher Weise sämtliche Brennstoffmarken der neuen Brennstoffbezugskarte und zwar Nr. 1 bis 5 mit je 1½ Zentner, Nr. 6 bis 24 mit je 1 Zentner, sowie die Marken der Gaszusatzkarten Nr. 1 bis 8 mit je 1 Zentner zur Belieferung freigegeben. Die Gültigkeit der Brennstoffmarken erlischt ungehindert der Lieferungsfreigabe mit Ablauf des auf denselben vorgedruckten Lieferungszeitraumes. Zur Belieferung sind sämtliche Brennstoffe zulässig mit Ausnahme von Steinkohle und Anthrazit, von welchen mit Rücksicht auf die unzureichenden Eingänge und im Interesse einer gerechten Verteilung mehr als ¼ der Liefermenge nicht geliefert oder abgegeben werden darf. Da im Hinblick auf die unsicheren Verhältnisse in der Kohlenversorgung keine Gewähr für ausreichende Versorgung im kommenden Winter übernommen werden kann und zudem später weitere Kohlenpreiserhöhungen nicht ausgeschlossen sind, wird den Haushaltungen besonders nahe gelegt, soweit als möglich, von der Wintereindeckungsgelegenheit Gebrauch zu machen.

Albert Bachsche Stiftung. Aus den Renten der Albert Bachschen Stiftung in Fürth pro 1921 können an tadellos beleumundete, in hiesiger Stadt wohnende, strebsame männliche Gewerbetreibende, welche nicht die Mittel besitzen, sich die erforderlichen Werkzeuge oder Maschinen anzuschaffen, Prämien à 100 Mark verabreicht werden. Schriftliche Gesuche, mit den entsprechenden Nachweisen belegt, sind bis längstens Samstag, den 18. Juni 1921 an

Körperschaftssteuer.

Aufforderung zur Anmeldung steuerlich wichtiger Vorgänge.

Die körperschaftssteuerpflichtigen Personenvereinigungen und Zweckvermögen, die im Bezirke des Finanzamts Fürth den Ort der Leitung, oder, wenn der Ort der Leitung im Ausland liegt, ihren Sitz, einen nach § 71 der Reichsabgabenordnung bestellten Vertreter oder den größten Teil ihres inländischen Vermögens haben, werden darauf hingewiesen, daß sie verpflichtet sind, folgende für die Steuerpflicht wichtige Vorgänge jeweils binnen drei Wochen nach ihrem Eintritt dem unterzeichneten Finanzamt anzuzeigen:

1. ihre Gründung sowie den Eintritt von Tatsachen, die ihre Steuerpflicht oder eine veränderte Steuerpflicht zur Folge haben,
2. den Erwerb der Rechtsfähigkeit, den Uebergang aus einer Rechtsform oder Gesellschaftsform in eine andere sowie die Verschmelzung (Fusion) mit einer anderen Gesellschaft,
3. die Verlegung des Ortes der Leitung oder des Sitzes in das Inland sowie die Verlegung beider in das Ausland,
4. die Beschlußfassung über die Auflösung oder den Eintritt der Auflösung aus anderen Gründen,
5. die Beendigung der Vermögensauseinandersetzung (Liquidation) und die Löschung im Handels-, Vereins- oder Genossenschaftsregister.

Die Pflicht zur Anzeige trifft die gesetzlichen Vertreter, Vorstände, Geschäftsführer, oder, wo solche bei Personenvereinigungen nicht vorhanden sind, die Mitglieder oder Beteiligten (§§ 84, 86 der Reichsabgabenordnung).

Die Unterlassung der Anzeige ist nach § 27 des Körperschaftssteuergesetzes und § 377 der Reichsabgabenordnung mit einer Ordnungsstrafe von 5 bis 500 Mk. bedroht. Sie kann eine Haftung für den Steueranspruch zur Folge haben (§ 90 der Reichsabgabenordnung).

Körperschaftssteuerpflichtig sind:

1. die Erwerbsgesellschaften (Aktiengesellschaften, Kommanditgesellschaften auf Aktien, Kolonialgesellschaften, bergbautreibende rechtsfähige Vereinigungen und nichtrechtsfähige Berggewerkschaften, Gesellschaften mit beschränkter Haftung, sonstige Personenvereinigungen mit wirtschaftlichem Geschäftsbetriebe, deren Zweck die Erzielung wirtschaftlicher Vorteile für sich oder ihre Mitglieder ist),
2. Die Erwerbs- und Wirtschaftsgenossenschaften, Versicherungsvereine auf Gegenseitigkeit und die politischen Parteien und Vereine mit eigenem Gewerbebetriebe,
3. sonstige juristische Personen des bürgerlichen Rechtes, insbesondere eingetragene Vereine, rechtsfähige Anstalten und Stiftungen,
4. juristische Personen des öffentlichen Rechtes, insbesondere kirchliche Körperschaften, Anstalten und Stiftungen,
5. nichtrechtsfähige Personenvereinigungen und Zweckvermögen mit Ausnahme der offenen Handelsgesellschaften, der Kommanditgesellschaften und der sonstigen Erwerbsgesellschaften, bei denen die Gesellschafter als Unternehmer (Mitunternehmer) des Betriebs anzusehen sind.

Die Steuerpflichtigen werden ferner darauf hingewiesen, daß sie jeweils nach Ablauf ihres Geschäftsjahres (Wirtschaftsjahres) eine Steuererklärung abzugeben haben. Wenn ihnen eine besondere Aufforderung hiezu nicht zugeht, ist die Steuererklärung binnen der Frist von drei Monaten nach Ablauf des Tages abzugeben, an dem das Jahresergebnis (der Jahresabschluß) von den zuständigen Organen festgestellt worden ist.

Die Erwerbsgesellschaften (Abs. 4 Nr. 1) haben **ohne besondere Aufforderung** binnen einem Monat nach Feststellung der Bilanz oder des sonstigen Abschlusses durch die zuständigen Organe

zehn v. H.

des Reingewinns als vorläufige Zahlung auf die Körperschaftssteuer zu entrichten. Nicht rechtzeitige Entrichtung hat einen Zuschlag von **zwanzig v. H.** der endgültig festgesetzten Steuer zur Folge. 2242;

Fürth, 23. Mai 1921.

Finanzamt.
J. A. Meyer.

Standesamtsnachrichten.

Körperschaftssteuer und Kapitalertragsteuer

Oeffentliche Aufforderung zur Abgabe der Steuererklärungen zum Zwecke der ersten Veranlagung zur Körperschaftssteuer und zur Kapitalertragsteuer.

I. Die nach § 1 des Körperschaftssteuergesetzes der Körperschaftssteuer unterliegenden Steuerpflichtigen, die im Bezirke des Finanzamts Fürth den Ort der Leitung oder, wenn der Ort der Leitung im Ausland liegt, ihren Sitz, einen nach § 71 der Reichsabgabenordnung bestellten Vertreter oder den größten Teil ihres inländischen Vermögens haben, werden aufgefordert,

die Steuererklärungen für die Veranlagung zur Körperschaftssteuer abzugeben.

Körperschaftssteuerpflichtig sind:

1. die Erwerbsgesellschaften (Aktiengesellschaften, Kommanditgesellschaften auf Aktien, Kolonialgesellschaften, bergbautreibende rechtsfähige Vereinigungen und nicht rechtsfähige Berggewerkschaften, Gesellschaften mit beschränkter Haftung, sonstige Personenvereinigungen mit wirtschaftlichem Geschäftsbetriebe, deren Zweck die Erzielung wirtschaftlicher Vorteile für sich oder ihre Mitglieder ist),
2. die Erwerbs- und Wirtschaftsgenossenschaften, Versicherungsvereine auf Gegenseitigkeit und die politischen Parteien und Vereine mit eigenem Gewerbebetriebe,
3. sonstige juristische Personen des bürgerlichen Rechts, insbesondere eingetragene Vereine, rechtsfähige Anstalten und Stiftungen,
4. juristische Personen des öffentlichen Rechts insbesondere kirchliche Körperschaften, Anstalten und Stiftungen,
5. nicht rechtsfähige Personenvereinigungen und Zweckvermögen mit Ausnahme der offenen Handelsgesellschaften, der Kommanditgesellschaften und der sonstigen Erwerbsgesellschaften, bei denen die Gesellschafter als Unternehmer (Mitunternehmer) des Betriebs anzusehen sind.

Die Abgabe der Erklärung liegt ob:
bei juristischen Personen den gesetzlichen Vertretern,
bei Personenvereinigungen und Zweckvermögen, die eigene Rechtsfähigkeit nicht besitzen, den Vorständen oder Geschäftsführern und, soweit solche nicht vorhanden sind, den Mitgliedern oder Beteiligten (§§ 84, 86 der Reichsabgabenordnung).

Prokuristen und Handlungsbevollmächtigte sind zur Abgabe der Erklärung nicht berechtigt.

Steht nach der Satzung, Stiftung oder sonstigen Verfassung die gesetzliche Vertretung nur mehreren Personen gemeinsam zu, so ist zur Abgabe der Steuererklärung die Mitwirkung der für die Gesamtvertretung vorgeschriebenen Anzahl von Personen erforderlich.

Zur Abgabe der Erklärungen sind die Personenvereinigungen und Zweckvermögen verpflichtet, deren Steuerpflicht am Tage des Inkrafttretens des Körperschaftssteuergesetzes (15. April 1920) bestanden hat.

Die Steuererklärungen müssen umfassen:

1. das Einkommen der Geschäftsjahre (Wirtschaftsjahre) deren Ende in die Zeit vom 1. April 1919 bis 31. März 1920 fällt, oder, wo ein besonderes Geschäftsjahr nicht vorliegt, das Einkommen des Kalenderjahrs 1919 (§ 20 des Körperschaftssteuergesetzes),
2. das Einkommen der Geschäftsjahre (Wirtschaftsjahre) deren Ende in die Zeit vom 1. April 1920 bis 31. März 1921 fällt, oder, wo ein besonderes Geschäftsjahr nicht vorliegt, das Einkommen des Kalenderjahrs 1920.

Für jedes nach dem 31. März 1919 abgelaufene Geschäftsjahr ist eine besondere Steuererklärung abzugeben.

Die Steuererklärungen sind in der Zeit

Falls Bücher im Sinne des Handelsgesetzbuchs geführt werden, ist eine Abschrift der unverkürzten Bilanz für das Geschäftsjahr 1919 und 1920 einzureichen (§ 174 der Reichsabgabenordnung). Ist eine Gewinn- und Verlustrechnung aufgestellt, so ist auch diese beizufügen.

Liegen keine kaufmännischen Abschlüsse vor, so sind die sonstigen Rechnungen, Abschlüsse, Rechenschafts- oder Geschäftsberichte anzuschließen.

Aus der Bilanz oder den Erläuterungen soll klar hervorgehen, wie Gegenstände des Gebrauchs und Lagerbestände bewertet und welche Beträge darauf und auf zweifelhafte und uneinbringliche Forderungen oder sonst abgeschrieben worden sind.

Wenn Ausgaben für Anlagen als Unkosten gebucht sind, ist der Betrag in der Steuererklärung und in den Erläuterungen anzugeben.

Als Schuldposten dürfen Verpflichtungen aus Bürgschaften, Gefälligkeitsakzepten u. dgl. in der Bilanz nur aufgeführt werden, wenn die Rückgriffsrechte berücksichtigt sind.

Die Vertreter des Steuerpflichtigen haben auf Verlangen die Richtigkeit ihrer Angaben nachzuweisen; sie können von dem Finanzamt und dem Steuerausschuß zur mündlichen Vernehmung vorgeladen und mit Genehmigung des Landesfinanzamts zur Abgabe einer eidesstattlichen Versicherung über die von ihnen behaupteten Tatsachen angehalten werden.

Wer die Frist zur Abgabe der Steuererklärung versäumt, kann mit Ordnungsstrafen zur Abgabe angehalten, auch kann dem Steuerpflichtigen ein Zuschlag bis zu zehn v. H. der endgültig festgesetzten Steuer auferlegt werden (§ 170 Abs. 2 und § 202 Abs. 2 der Reichsabgabenordnung).

Wer die Körperschaftssteuer hinterzieht oder zu hinterziehen versucht oder wer eine derartige Handlung seines Vorteils wegen begünstigt oder hierbei hilft, wird mit einer Geldstrafe bis zum zwanzigfachen Betrage der hinterzogenen Steuer bestraft.

Die Steuerpflichtigen werden ferner darauf hingewiesen, daß für die nach dem 31. März 1921 abgelaufenen Geschäftsjahre die Steuererklärungen binnen zwei Monaten nach Zustellung des Steuererklärungsvordrucks, wenn jedoch ein Vordruck nicht zugestellt wurde, binnen drei Monaten nach Ablauf des Tages, an dem das Jahresergebnis (der Jahresabschluß) von den zuständigen Organen festgestellt wurde, abzugeben sind.

Vordrucke sind zu haben beim Finanzamt 1. Stock Zimmer Nr. 31.

Die Erwerbsgesellschaften haben ohne besondere Aufforderung binnen einem Monat nach Feststellung der Bilanz oder des sonstigen Abschlusses durch die zuständigen Organe

10 v. H.

des Reingewinnes als vorläufige Zahlung auf die Körperschaftssteuer zu entrichten. Nicht rechtzeitige Entrichtung hat einen Zuschlag von

20 v. H.

der endgültig festgesetzten Steuer zur Folge.

II. Die unter I, 1 bis 4 genannten Körperschaftssteuerpflichtigen Personenvereinigungen und Zweckvermögen werden aufgefordert, gleichzeitig mit der Körperschaftssteuererklärung die auf Grund der Verordnung vom 3. Juni 1920 über die Abgabe der Kapitalertragsteuererklärung (Zentralblatt für das Deutsche Reich S. 41) vorgeschriebene

Kapitalertragsteuererklärung

abzugeben.

Die Steuererklärungen müssen umfassen folgende in der Zeit vom 31. März bis 31. Dezember 1920 fällig gewordenen Erträge:

1. Diskontbeträge von Wechseln und Anweisungen einschließlich der Schatzwechsel, soweit es sich um Kapitalanlage handelt

gefordert, diesbezügliche Ansprüche im Wirtschaftsamt, parterre, rechts, Schalter 4, geltend zu machen.

Käseanweisung.

Die Käseanweisung für die Händler findet am Mittwoch, den 25. Mai 1921, beim städtischen Wirtschaftsamt statt. Auf die Käsemarke Nr. 21, gültig vom 21. bis 27. Mai 1921, werden 100 Gramm Limburger Käse verteilt.

Hafer.

Die zurzeit ausstehende Haferanlieferung und die geringen Haferbestände des Wirtschaftsamtes machen eine Herabsetzung der Rationen notwendig. Ab 25. Mai 1921 werden abgegeben: für 1 schweres oder mittleres Pferd 200 Pfund monatlich, für 1 leichtes Pferd 185 Pfund monatlich. Weitere Einschränkungen bleiben vorbehalten. Jene Pferdehalter, welche schon auf längere Zeit mit Hafer beliefert sind, erhalten Nachricht, wie lange sie mit ihren Vorräten auszureichen haben.

Brennstoffbezugskarten für das Wirtschaftsjahr 1921/22.

In der Zeit vom 2. bis 10. Mai 1921 fand im Wirtschaftsamt die Ausgabe der Brennstoffbezugskarten für das Wirtschaftsjahr 1921/22 statt. Obwohl diese Termine genügend bekanntgegeben waren, wurde eine Menge Brennstoffkarten nicht abgeholt. Es wird nochmals darauf aufmerksam gemacht, daß, falls die Brennstoffmarken nicht abgeholt werden, die Säumigen Anspruch auf Ersatz verfallenen Marken nicht haben.

Brennstoffversorgung.

Belieferung der Haushaltungen. Zur Bevorratung des Hausbrandes für den Winter sind wie im Vorjahre auch heuer vom Reichskohlenkommissar erhöhte Brennstofflieferungen während der Sommermonate beabsichtigt. Ob zu diesem Zweck nennenswerte Mengen zur Verfügung gestellt werden können, hängt, wie überhaupt die gesamte Gestaltung der Kohlenwirtschaft, von den weiteren Entente-Entnahmen, sowie von dem Ausgang der Entscheidung über das oberschlesische Kohlengebiet ab. Sobald die Eingänge ausreichen, soll in erster Linie den Bestellungen weitgehendste Gelegenheit zur Winterbevorratung und Lieferungserleichterung gegeben werden. Es werden deshalb mit tunlichster Beschleunigung bis auf weiteres in stets wiederkehrender Weise sämtliche Brennstoffmarken der neuen Brennstoffbezugskarte und zwar Nr. 1 bis 5 mit je 1½ Zentner, Nr. 6 bis 34 mit je 1 Zentner, sowie die Marken der Gaszusatzkarten Nr. 1 bis 8 mit je 1 Zentner zur Belieferung freigegeben. Die Gültigkeit der Brennstoffmarken erlischt ungehindert der Lieferungsfreigabe mit Ablauf des auf denselben vorgedruckten Lieferungszeitraumes. Zur Belieferung sind sämtliche Brennstoffe zulässig mit Ausnahme von Steinkohle und Anthrazit, von welchen mit Rücksicht auf die unzureichenden Eingänge und im Interesse einer gerechten Verteilung mehr als ¼ der Lieferungsmenge nicht geliefert oder abgegeben werden darf. Da im Hinblick auf die unsicheren Verhältnisse in der Kohlenversorgung keine Gewähr für ausreichende Versorgung im kommenden Winter übernommen werden kann und zudem später weitere Kohlenpreiserhöhungen nicht ausgeschlossen sind, wird den Haushaltungen besonders nahe gelegt, soweit als möglich, von der Wintereindeckungsgelegenheit Gebrauch zu machen.

Albert Bachsche Stiftung. Aus den Renten der Albert Bachschen Stiftung in Fürth pro 1921 können an tadellos beleumundete, in hiesiger Stadt wohnende, strebsame männliche Gewerbetreibende, welche nicht die Mittel besitzen, sich die erforderlichen Werkzeuge oder Maschinen anzuschaffen, Prämien à 100 Mark verabreicht werden. Schriftliche Gesuche, mit den entsprechenden Nachweisen belegt, sind bis längstens Samstag, den 18. Juni 1921, im städtischen Stiftungsamt, Rathaus, Zimmer Nr. 44, einzureichen.

Fürth, den 24. Mai 1921.

Stadtrat: Zorn, Bürgermeister.

Große Pferdeversteigerung.

Wegen Geschäftstrennung versteigere auftragszufolge

Freitag, 27. Mai, vorm. 9½ Uhr und nachm. 2 Uhr, im Hofraum, Nürnberg, Zweigstraße 4

(Straßenbahnlinie 2, beim Viehhof)

14 kräftige, gute Zugpferde für Landwirtschaft passend (dar. 3 Reitpferde), 1 Maultier, ferner gut erhaltener Schutzwagen, 2 leichte Federhalbwagen, 1 Geiwagen, 1 Chaise (leicht), 1 Sträußergerwägerl, 2 pr. Ponygeschirre, 2 pr. Fuhrgeschirre, 2 pr. schwere Arbeitssielen, platt. Chaisen, platt. Sielen, platt. Enggeschirre, 1 gelbes platt. Drabergeschirr, Pompfielen und sonstige Geschirre, 3 kompl. schöne Reitsättel, 6 pr. Kreuzgurte, Pferdedecken, schöne Schellengeläute und sonstige Fuhrmannsartikel, sowie 1 Elektromotor, 2 PS., mit Futterschneidmasch. und 1 kompl. Bett

öffentlich an den Meistbietenden gegen bar.

Zu dieser günstigen Kaufgelegenheit ladet Interessenten freundlichst ein

St. H. Körber

beeidigter Versteigerer und Schätzmeister

Unschlittplatz 1. Telephon 19421.

Ab Vormittags gelangen die Geschirre zur Versteigerung, nachmittags ab 2 Uhr die Wagen und Pferde sowie der Motor nebst Schneidmaschine. c179.14

Körperschaftssteuerpflichtig sind:

1. die Erwerbsgesellschaften (Aktiengesellschaften, Kommanditgesellschaften auf Aktien, Kolonialgesellschaften, bergbautreibende rechtsfähige Vereinigungen und nichtrechtsfähige Berggewerkschaften, Gesellschaften mit beschränkter Haftung, sonstige Personenvereinigungen mit wirtschaftlichem Geschäftsbetriebe, deren Zweck die Erzielung wirtschaftlicher Vorteile für sich oder ihre Mitglieder ist),
2. die Erwerbs- und Wirtschaftsgenossenschaften, Versicherungsvereine auf Gegenseitigkeit und die politischen Parteien und Vereine mit eigenem Gewerbebetriebe,
3. sonstige juristische Personen des bürgerlichen Rechtes, insbesondere eingetragene Vereine, rechtsfähige Anstalten und Stiftungen,
4. juristische Personen des öffentlichen Rechtes, insbesondere kirchliche Körperschaften, Anstalten und Stiftungen,
5. nichtrechtsfähige Personenvereinigungen und Zweckvermögen mit Ausnahme der offenen Handelsgesellschaften, der Kommanditgesellschaften und der sonstigen Erwerbsgesellschaften, bei denen die Gesellschafter als Unternehmer (Mitunternehmer) des Betriebs anzusehen sind.

Die Pflicht zur Anzeige trifft die gesetzlichen Vertreter, Vorstände, Geschäftsführer, oder, wo solche bei Personenvereinigungen nicht vorhanden sind, die Mitglieder oder Beteiligten (§§ 84, 86 der Reichsabgabenordnung).

Die Unterlassung der Anzeige ist nach § 27 des Körperschaftssteuergesetzes und § 377 der Reichsabgabenordnung mit einer Ordnungsstrafe von 5 bis 500 Mk. bedroht. Sie kann eine Haftung für den Steueranspruch zur Folge haben (§ 90 der Reichsabgabenordnung).

Die Steuerpflichtigen werden ferner darauf hingewiesen, daß sie jeweils nach Ablauf ihres Geschäftsjahres (Wirtschaftsjahrs) eine Steuererklärung abzugeben haben. Wenn ihnen eine besondere Aufforderung hiezu nicht zugeht, ist die Steuererklärung binnen der Frist von drei Monaten nach Ablauf des Tages abzugeben, an dem das Jahresergebnis (der Jahresabschluß) von den zuständigen Organen festgestellt worden ist.

Die Erwerbsgesellschaften (Abs. 4 Nr. 1) haben **ohne besondere Aufforderung** binnen einem Monat nach Feststellung der Bilanz oder des sonstigen Abschlusses durch die zuständigen Organe

zehn v. H.

des Reingewinns als vorläufige Zahlung auf die Körperschaftssteuer zu entrichten. Nicht rechtzeitige Entrichtung hat einen Zuschlag von **zwanzig v. H.** der endgültig festgesetzten Steuer zur Folge. 2342;

Fürth, 23. Mai 1921.

Finanzamt.

J. A. Meyer.

Standesamtsnachrichten.

Standesamt Fürth. Sterbefälle: Munz Anna Dorothea Susanne, Metallschlägerswitwe, 78 J.; Hechtel Gerda, Magaziniersind, 8 Tg.; Kellner Kunigunde Barbara, Maschinenarbeiterswitwe, 72 J. 1 M.

Nürnberg. Standesamt Lorenz. Sterbefälle: Hüttner Christoph, Bauarbeiter, 64 J. 9 M.; Frey Mathilde Marie, Stationsdienerstochter, 3 J. 3 M.; Deinzer Elisabeth, Flaschnersehefrau, 70 J. — Geburten: 8. — Eheschließungen: 5.

Nürnberg. Standesamt Sebald. Sterbefälle: Weckerle Johann, Transportarbeiter, 54 J. 9 M.; Frauf Johann, Fabrikarbeiter, 23 J. 5 M.; Sindel Margarete, Bleimaelerswitwe, 61 J. 2 M.; Gehr Emmeran, Postbetriebsarbeiter, 35 J. 9 M.; Graml Georg, Maschinenarbeiter, 22 J. 5 M. — Geburten: 11. — Eheschließungen: 4.

Beerdigungen. Fürth: Hechtel Gerda, Magaziniersind, Donnerstag, nachm. halb 3 Uhr; Kellner Barbara, berufslos, Donnerstag, nachm. halb 3 Uhr; Munz Dorothea, Metallschlägerswitwe, Donnerstag, nachm. ¾3 Uhr.

Bürstenhaus Höfling

Schwabacher Straße 74 (Zirndorfer Bahnhof).



Bürsten aller Art sehr billig

für Haus, Industrie, Händler. 12341

Gewerkschaften, bergbautreibende rechtsfähige Gesellschaften, Vereinigungen und nicht rechtsfähige Berggewerkschaften, Gesellschaften mit beschränkter Haftung, sonstige Personenvereinigungen mit wirtschaftlichem Geschäftsbetriebe, deren Zweck die Erzielung wirtschaftlicher Vorteile für sich oder ihre Mitglieder ist),

2. die Erwerbs- und Wirtschaftsgenossenschaften, Versicherungsvereine auf Gegenseitigkeit und die politischen Parteien und Vereine mit eigenem Gewerbebetriebe,
3. sonstige juristische Personen des bürgerlichen Rechts, insbesondere eingetragene Vereine, rechtsfähige Anstalten und Stiftungen,
4. juristische Personen des öffentlichen Rechts insbesondere kirchliche Körperschaften, Anstalten und Stiftungen,
5. nicht rechtsfähige Personenvereinigungen und Zweckvermögen mit Ausnahme der offenen Handelsgesellschaften, der Kommanditgesellschaften und der sonstigen Erwerbsgesellschaften, bei denen die Gesellschafter als Unternehmer (Mitunternehmer) des Betriebs anzusehen sind.

Die Abgabe der Erklärung liegt ob:
bei juristischen Personen den gesetzlichen Vertretern,
bei Personenvereinigungen und Zweckvermögen, die eigene Rechtsfähigkeit nicht besitzen, den Vorständen oder Geschäftsführern und, soweit solche nicht vorhanden sind, den Mitgliedern oder Beteiligten (§§ 84, 86 der Reichsabgabenordnung).

Prokuristen und Handlungsbevollmächtigte sind zur Abgabe der Erklärung nicht berechtigt.

Steht nach der Satzung, Stiftung oder sonstigen Verfassung die gesetzliche Vertretung nur mehreren Personen gemeinsam zu, so ist zur Abgabe der Steuererklärung die Mitwirkung der für die Gesamtvertretung vorgeschriebenen Anzahl von Personen erforderlich.

Zur Abgabe der Erklärungen sind die Personenvereinigungen und Zweckvermögen verpflichtet, deren Steuerpflicht am Tage des Inkrafttretens des Körperschaftssteuergesetzes (15. April 1920) bestanden hat.

Die Steuererklärungen müssen umfassen:

1. das Einkommen der Geschäftsjahre (Wirtschaftsjahre) deren Ende in die Zeit vom 1. April 1919 bis 31. März 1920 fällt, oder, wo ein besonderes Geschäftsjahr nicht vorliegt, das Einkommen des Kalenderjahrs 1919 (§ 20 des Körperschaftssteuergesetzes),
2. das Einkommen der Geschäftsjahre (Wirtschaftsjahre) deren Ende in die Zeit vom 1. April 1920 bis 31. März 1921 fällt, oder, wo ein besonderes Geschäftsjahr nicht vorliegt, das Einkommen des Kalenderjahrs 1920.

Für jedes nach dem 31. März 1919 abgelaufene Geschäftsjahr ist eine besondere Steuererklärung abzugeben.

Die Steuererklärungen sind in der Zeit

vom 1. Juni bis 31. Juli 1921

soweit jedoch am 31. März 1921 der Geschäftsabschluß durch die zuständigen Organe (Mitglieder, Gesellschafterversammlung) noch nicht festgestellt ist, binnen drei Monaten nach der Feststellung bei dem unterzeichneten Finanzamt schriftlich einzureichen oder zu Protokoll des Amtes abzugeben. Die Erklärungen sind mit der Versicherung abzugeben, daß die darin enthaltenen Angaben nach bestem Wissen und Gewissen gemacht sind.

Die Einsendung der schriftlichen Erklärung durch die Post ist zulässig, geschieht aber auf Gefahr des Absenders und deshalb zweckmäßig mittels Einschreibebriefs. Mündliche Erklärungen werden von dem unterzeichneten Finanzamt während der Geschäftsstunden von ½8 bis 12 Uhr zu Protokoll entgegengenommen.

Der etwaige Geschäftsbericht (Jahresbericht) und Mitgliederversammlungsbeschluß sind zuzuschließen.

Fürth, den 23. Mai 1921.

Finanzamt.

J. A.: Meier.

bucht sind, ist der Betrag in der Steuererklärung und in den Erläuterungen anzugeben.

Als Schuldposten dürfen Verpflichtungen aus Bürgschaften, Gefälligkeitsakzepten u. dgl. in der Bilanz nur aufgeführt werden, wenn die Rückgriffsrechte berücksichtigt sind.

Die Vertreter des Steuerpflichtigen haben auf Verlangen die Richtigkeit ihrer Angaben nachzuweisen; sie können von dem Finanzamt und dem Steuerausschuß zur mündlichen Vernehmung vorgeladen und mit Genehmigung des Landesfinanzamts zur Abgabe einer eidesstattlichen Versicherung über die von ihnen behaupteten Tatsachen angehalten werden.

Wer die Frist zur Abgabe der Steuererklärung versäumt, kann mit Ordnungsstrafen zur Abgabe angehalten, auch kann dem Steuerpflichtigen ein Zuschlag bis zu zehn v. H. der endgültig festgesetzten Steuer auferlegt werden (§ 170 Abs. 2 und § 202 Abs. 2 der Reichsabgabenordnung).

Wer die Körperschaftssteuer hinterzieht oder zu hinterziehen versucht oder wer eine derartige Handlung seines Vorteils wegen begünstigt oder hierbei hilft, wird mit einer Geldstrafe bis zum zwanzigfachen Betrage der hinterzogenen Steuer bestraft.

Die Steuerpflichtigen werden ferner darauf hingewiesen, daß für die nach dem 31. März 1921 abgelaufenen Geschäftsjahre die Steuererklärungen binnen zwei Monaten nach Zustellung des Steuererklärungsvordrucks, wenn jedoch ein Vordruck nicht zugestellt wurde, binnen drei Monaten nach Ablauf des Tages, an dem das Jahresergebnis (der Jahresabschluß) von den zuständigen Organen festgestellt wurde, abzugeben sind.

Vordrucke sind zu haben beim Finanzamt 1. Stock Zimmer Nr. 31.

Die Erwerbsgesellschaften haben ohne besondere Aufforderung binnen einem Monat nach Feststellung der Bilanz oder des sonstigen Abschlusses durch die zuständigen Organe

10 v. H.

des Reingewinnes als vorläufige Zahlung auf die Körperschaftssteuer zu entrichten. Nicht rechtzeitige Entrichtung hat einen Zuschlag von

20 v. H.

der endgültig festgesetzten Steuer zur Folge.

II. Die unter 1, 1 bis 4 genannten Körperschaftssteuerpflichtigen Personenvereinigungen und Zweckvermögen werden aufgefordert, gleichzeitig mit der Körperschaftssteuererklärung die auf Grund der Verordnung vom 3. Juni 1920 über die Abgabe der Kapitalertragsteuererklärung (Zentralblatt für das Deutsche Reich S. 41) vorgeschriebene

Kapitalertragsteuererklärung

abzugeben.

Die Steuererklärungen müssen umfassen folgende in der Zeit vom 31. März bis 31. Dezember 1920 fällig gewordenen Erträge:

1. Diskontbeträge von Wechseln und Anweisungen einschließlich der Schatzwechsel, soweit es sich um Kapitalanlage handelt,
2. alle Erträge aus ausländischen Kapitalanlagen (auch aus Wertpapieren).

Gleichzeitig sind zum Zwecke der Nachprüfung einer richtig vorgenommenen Besteuerung die in der genannten Zeit fällig gewordenen Kapitalerträge der in § 2 Nr. 1, 4 bis 6 des Kapitalertragsteuergesetzes bezeichneten Art (Zinsen von Hypotheken, sonstige Forderungszinsen, auch aus Warenforderungen usw.), anzugeben. Grundsätzlich sind hier der einzelne Zinsbetrag und der Name des betreffenden Schuldners gesondert auszuführen. Bei Steuerpflichtigen, welche Handelsbücher nach den Vorschriften des Handelsgesetzbuchs führen, genügt es jedoch, wenn die in der genannten Zeit fällig gewordenen Zinsen in einer Summe ohne Nennung des Namens der einzelnen Schuldner angegeben werden und ferner eine Erklärung darüber abgegeben wird, ob die genannten Zinsen versteuert sind oder nicht.

Lehrinstitut Buzello, Nürnberg

(früheres Einjähr.-Institut) Karolinenstraße 27

Anmeldungen zu den laufenden Tages- und Abendkursen täglich 10—2 u. ½7—½8 Uhr c170.12

Sommersprossen

Das wundervolle Geheimnis ihres Verschwindens teilt allen Leidensgefährten kostenlos mit. E. Sternberg, Berlin SW. 68, Junkerstraße 448 B 10.28

eines 6-Familienwohnhauses (Gruppe 7) auf dem Grundstück Pl.-Nr. 763½, Steuergemeinde Fürth, an der Schwandstraße; Brauerei Evora und Mayer, Zumauerung einer Tür und Aenderung einer Tür zu einem Fenster im Anwesen Schillerstraße 11; Evangelischer Arbeiterverein, vertreten durch den Wirt Karl Ritzmann, Herstellung eines Kohleneinwurfschachtes im Anwesen Pfisterstraße 28; Bayer. Mosaikwerk Horneber u. Co., Nürnberg, Errichtung von Arbeits- und Lagerräumen im Anwesen Amalienstraße 16 in Fürth, hier Dispensverteilung von § 40 Abs. 1 der B.-O.; Maurer Michael Pröschel, Erbauung eines Einfamilienhauses und Herstellung einer Einfriedigung auf den Grundstücken Pl.-Nr. 1721, 1833 und 1836 am Dibsgraben; Metzgermeisterswitwe Helene Haller, Umänderung eines Fensters in eine Ladentür im Anwesen Königsstr. 110, welche vom Senats- und Verwaltungsausschuß widerspruchslos mit den festgesetzten Gebühren genehmigt werden; ferner auch die vom Bauamtmann Kraus mitgeteilten Entwässerungen von Malermeister Leonh. Walter jr., Entwässerung des Anwesens Nürnberger Straße 6; der Stadtgemeinde Fürth, Ausbau der Kanalisation auf der Hard; des Städt. Betriebsamts Fürth, Entwässerung des Benzollagerschuppens Leyher Straße 69; der Gebrüder Meindl, Entwässerung der Verzinkerei und Einrichtung einer Entwässerungsanlage im Anwesen Leyher Straße 22, nur muß die zugelassene Entwässerungsanlage innerhalb vier Wochen fertiggestellt sein.

Eingabe der entlassenen Bauamtsarbeiter. Baugutmann Kraus verliest eine Eingabe von 21 entlassenen Bauamtsarbeitern, die während des Krieges dort beschäftigt wurden, und zu Anfang dieses Jahres entlassen werden mußten. Es waren ursprünglich 23 Arbeiter, zwei davon aber werden weiter beschäftigt, weil es sich um gelernte Arbeiter handelt. Sie bitten um Wiedereinstellung, evtl. Auswechslung der Beschäftigten, doch empfiehlt der Referent, das Gesuch abzulehnen. Es ist den Leuten ausdrücklich gesagt worden, daß es sich nur um Aushilfsbeschäftigung während des Krieges handelt, und daß sie entlassen werden müssen, wenn die Kriegsteilnehmer des Bauamtes zurückkehren. Infolge der traurigen wirtschaftlichen Verhältnisse sind sie ohnehin länger beschäftigt worden. Die Behauptung der Eingabe, daß die Arbeiter im Interesse der Stadt besser bezahlte Privatstellen ausgeschlagen hätten, wage ich anzuzweifeln, denn die Stadt hat sie nicht schlechter bezahlt. Stadtrat Möhringer verlangt die Wiedereinstellung der entlassenen Hilfsarbeiter. Beschäftigung wäre vorhanden. Wo ein Wille, ist auch ein Weg. Die Wege in und zum Friedhof bedürfen der Ausbesserung, ebenso die schlechte Kurve zur Lungenheilstätte in Unterfürberg und anderes. Nach der sachlichen Begründung des Referenten hält Stadtrat Würth eine längere Debatte für unnötig. Wir können nicht alle Arbeiten mehr leisten, die notwendig sind und müssen uns nach unserer Finanzdecke strecken, die sehr kurz ist. Das sind unabänderliche Tatsachen. Darauf macht Bürgermeister Haller auf den wichtigen Punkt aufmerksam, daß auch andere städt. Betriebe derartige Aushilfen hatten und mußten z. B. beim Betriebsamt 13 Arbeitern gekündigt werden; dabei haben sie 10 Prozent mehr Lohn erhalten als die ständigen Arbeiter, weil sie nur für Kriegsdauer eingestellt waren. Sie wurden gehalten, so lang es möglich war. Werden diese Aushilfen nun wieder eingestellt, so müßten die Konsequenzen für die andern Betriebe mit übernommen werden, abgesehen von dem herrschenden Arbeitsmangel. Stadtrat Frommüller erinnert daran daß die Arbeiter schon vor Weihnachten hätten entlassen werden sollen; aus Gefühlsmomenten hat man sie noch ins neue Jahr herübergenommen. Als Stadtrat Möhringer behauptet, die Entlassung wäre in ungesetzlicher Weise erfolgt, stellt dies Bürgermeister Haller richtig. Es sei genau nach der Verordnung des Betriebsrätegesetzes verfahren worden und keine Entlassung sei ohne Zustimmung des Betriebsrates erfolgt. Stadtrat Klinger fragt an, ob es nicht möglich sei, die Arbeiten zu strecken. In seinem Schlußwort erklärt Bauamtmann Kraus, daß eine Arbeitsstreckung sich nicht empfiehlt. Wir müssen die Tariflöhne bezahlen, ob die Zeit ausgenützt wird oder nicht. Die vorgeschlagenen Arbeiten führt das Bauamt ohne besondere Unterstützung aus; für solche die nur der Schönheit wegen gemacht werden sollen, haben wir überhaupt keine Mittel mehr. Wenn wir wieder Notstandsarbeiten in Angriff nehmen, kann das Arbeitsamt uns ja diese Arbeiter vorschlagen. Das Gesuch der entlassenen Bauamtsarbeiter wird mit großer Mehrheit abgewiesen.

Festsetzung des Zeitwertes der Steinzeugrohre. Diese wurden bisher den Anwesensbesitzern, die sie bei Entwässerungen käuflich übernommen haben, bei einer Stärke von 15 Ztm. mit 5.50 Mk. und einer Stärke von 20 Ztm. mit 8 Mk. für den laufenden Meter in Anrechnung gebracht bezw. vergütet. Die Selbstkosten sind weitaus größer, da die Preise um fast 400 Prozent gestiegen sind. Der Referent schlägt vor, da auch die erhöhte Gebührenerhöhung in Anwendung kommt, billigerweise die Vergütung den heutigen Verhältnissen anzupassen und für den laufenden Meter jetzt 30 Mk. bezw. 42 Mk. anzusetzen und für weitere Stärke einen Zuschlag von 20 Proz. eintreten zu lassen. Der Senat ist einverstanden.

Abhaltung von Tanzvergnügungen. Als Rechtsrat Schwiening bekannt gibt, daß der Kristallpalast sein am 26. April cr. abgelehntes Gesuch, den kleinen Exoraſaal für Tanzvergnügungen freizugeben, heute wiederholt, mit der Begründung, daß viel kleinere Säle, wie z. B. der Wamsersaal, der Grüne Baum, diese Erlaubnis haben, entspinnt sich eine große Aussprache über den Wert und Unwert dieser Veranstaltungen, an der sich in der Hauptsache Stadtrat Würth beteiligt, dem die Lustbarkeitssteuer unter diesen Umständen noch viel zu niedrig ist. Es ist ungeheuer wichtig, daß das deutsche Volk in seiner größten Not auch — tanzt. Rechtsrat Schwiening meint, meine persönliche Stellungnahme kennen Sie doch, aber es handelt sich hier lediglich nur um die Zustimmung zu einem Gutachten des Bauamtes, das besagt, daß unter Erfüllung gewisser Auflagen aus Sicherheits- und feuerpolizeilichen Gründen gegen eine Zulassung nichts einzuwenden ist. Es wird auch eine Höchstbesucherzahl vorgeschrieben, und als Beschlußgebühr sollen 300 Mark erhoben werden. Die Debatte geht trotzdem weiter und mündet in den Strom privater Anschauungen, bis nach langem Hin und Her der Vorschlag des Referenten mit Mehrheit zum Beschluß erhoben wird. — Der Kristallpalast hat also seinen Tanzsaal und einen „schreienden" Bedürfnis ist Genüge getan.

Eine Ergänzung der Verordnung der Sonntagsruhe bezüglich des Johannistages ist nicht notwendig, weil dieser Feiertag ohnehin auf einen Wochentag fällt. Die Mitteilung dient zur Kenntnis.

Wirtschaftskonzessionen. Es wird an sieben Personen die Erlaubnis zum Fortbetrieb einer Schankwirtschaft erteilt und eine Erlaubnis zum Betriebe einer Gastwirtschaft ohne Erinnerung gegen die Staats- und Gemeindeabgabe ausgesprochen.

Abhaltung eines Volksfestes. In der Zeit vom 14. bis 21. August will der Ausschuß für Witwen- und Waisenrentenempfänger ein Volksfest im Prater abhalten. Um den Polizeisenat gefügiger zu machen, sei dem Gesuch ein neues Mäntelchen umgehängt, und empfiehlt Rechtsrat Schwiening die Ablehnung, da derartige Veranstaltungen nicht der Allgemeinheit, sondern meistenteils den Interessen Einzelner dienen. Mit gleichem Rechte könnten das die Kriegshinterbliebenen, die Kriegsbeschädigten usw. beanspruchen; es gäbe überhaupt kein Ende mehr. Dann haben wir in Kürze die Johanniskirchweih, die länger dauert, der die Fürther Kirchweih bald folgt. Ohne Diskussion wird das Gesuch abgelehnt.

Monatsbericht der Lungenheilstätte. Bürgermeister Haller gibt nachstehenden Bericht der Lungenheilstätte Fürth für den Monat April bekannt: Bestand am 31. März 1921: 66; Zugang 23; Abgang überhaupt 25; gebessert 25; Bestand am 30. April 64; davon Versicherungskranke 47; Kassenkranke 8; selbstzahlende Kranke 7; Stiftung 2. Der Krankenstand am 30. April verteilt sich wie folgt: Auf Rechnung der Landesversicherungsanstalt Mittelfranken, Ansbach: aus Nürnberg 32, aus Fürth 3, aus anderen Plätzen 4 Kranke; auf Rechnung der Reichsversicherung für Angestellte, Berlin: aus Nürnberg 5, aus Fürth 0, aus anderen Plätzen 3; auf Rechnung von Selbstzahlern aus Nürnberg 0, aus Fürth 0, aus anderen Plätzen 7; auf Rechnung von Krankenkassen aus Nürnberg 3, aus Fürth 2, aus anderen Plätzen 3; auf Rechnung von Stiftungen aus Nürnberg 0, aus Fürth 2, aus anderen Plätzen 0; zusammen 40 Kranke aus Nürnberg; 7 aus Fürth und 17 aus anderen Plätzen.

Mitteilung. Bürgermeister Zorn gibt das Programm des Mittelfränkischen Feuerwehr-Führerkurses bekannt, ebenso den besonderen Dank der beteiligten Stellen für die Ueberlassung der Geräte und benötigten Lokale. Er bittet die Mitglieder des Senats, von der Einladung Gebrauch zu machen und die Vorträge zu besuchen.

Platzgebühr für Fahrgeschäfte. Der Kirchweihausschuß hat vorgeschlagen für die städtischen Plätze von den Fahrgeschäften eine Gebühr zu erheben. Als bester Platz wurde der Löwenplatz bewertet, Gebühr 50 Mark, dann der Lindenhain 30 Mark, an dritter Stelle die Mühlstraße 20 Mark und an letzter die Kapellenstraße mit einer Gebühr von 10 Mark. Die Gebühr ist nur für die Sonntage zu bezahlen, die Samstage sind frei. Von besseren Fahrgeschäften soll ein Zuschlag bis zu 100 Prozent erhoben werden. Genehmigt.

Hilfsaufseher im Friedhof. Es liegt ein Gesuch der Kriegsfürsorgestelle und Kriegsbeschädigten vor, ebenso der Arbeitslosen, sie bei der Auswahl zu berücksichtigen. Im Vorjahr waren 12 Wächter angestellt, heuer sollen aus Sparsamkeitsrücksichten und nach dem Gutachten des Friedhofwärters nur acht Mann bestimmt werden. Für jede Schicht werden 4 ℳ bezahlt. Der Senat ist damit einverstanden, daß als Hilfsaufseher im Friedhof 4 Erwerbslose mit zahlreichen Kindern und 4 Kriegsbeschädigte angestellt werden. Damit ist beiden Teilen Rechnung getragen.

Dienststunden der Stadtwagen. Auf Anregung maßgebender Speditionsfirmen werden die Dienststunden der Stadtwagen von 47 auf wöchentlich 48 Stunden erhöht, und zwar von Montag mit Freitag sind dieselben von 7—12 Uhr und von 2—5½ Uhr geöffnet, an den Samstagen von 7—12½ Uhr mittags. Die Bezüge erfahren deswegen keinen Zuschlag. Der Senat stimmt zu.

Anschließend geheime Sitzung. h.

Gottesdienste.

Gottesdienstordnung für Fronleichnam.

U. L. Frau: 6, 7 und ¾11 Uhr hl. Messen, nachm. 2 Uhr Fronleichnamsandacht, Freitag und Samstag früh 7 Uhr Engelamt, abends 7 Uhr eucharistische Andacht.

St. Heinrich. 6 und 7 Uhr hl. Messen, 8 Uhr lev. Hochamt mit darauffolgender Prozession, hieran schließt sich gleich eine stille hl. Messe um 10 Uhr an. Nachm. halb 3 Uhr Fronleichnamsandacht. — Freitag abends 7 Uhr Andacht.



Bei Schlaflosigkeit Kopfschmerz Nervosität

nimm c211.7

VISCITIN

Nerventablett. Best.: Eiweiß, Kohlehydr.-Bromleeit.-Baldr. Verb. Zu haben in sämtl. Apotheken und Drogerien.

Bayerischer Bund Kriegsbeschädigter.

Am **Freitag abends ½8 Uhr** findet in der Restauration Tannenbaum, bei Kamerad Kleedorfer

außerordentliche Generalversammlung

statt.

Tagesordnung:
1. Ergänzungswahl.
2. Lokalfrage.
3. Verschiedenes

Gruppe der selbständigen Gewerbetreibenden, Kriegsbeschädigten und Handwerksmeister.

2352 **Der Obmann.**

Jungmännergruppe des Evangelischen Arbeitervereins.

Samstag, den 28. Mai im großen Saal des Ev. Vereinshauses

Feier des 1. Stiftungsfestes

unter gütiger Mitwirkung von geschätzten Kräften der Musik- und Gesangsschule von Frl. Luise Börner sowie des Streichorchesters der J.-M.-G.

Saaleröffnung 6 Uhr Anfang 7 Uhr

Freundliche Einladung ergeht an unsere liebe Jugend, sowie Freunde und Gönner der Jugendsache.

Die Jugendleitung.

NB. Programme à 1.10 ℳ sind zu haben bei Herrn Hausmeister Mack (Vereinshaus), Ev. Verbandsbuchhandlung (Königstr.) und an der Abendkasse. 2346

Am Donnerstag, den 26. Mai, abends 7 Uhr im Weißengartensaal

Vortrag

Garten u. Saalbau Rest. Gesellenhospiz

Donnerstag, den 26. Mai

großes Garten-Konzert

wozu die Gesamtbevölkerung Fürths höflichst eingeladen wird.

2340. **Joh. Weinmann, Restaurateur.**

Bei ungünstiger Witterung im Saal. Beginn 4 Uhr.

Welt-Spiegel

Des großen Anklanges wegen wird der Film

Mädchen aus der Ackerstraße

I. Teil, bis inkl. Donnerstag verlängert. 07913

Fronleichnam!

Weisse Damenschuhe u. Stiefel

Pa-Li Fürth Nürnberger Str. 12.

! Nur 2 Tage !

Mittwoch u. Donnerstag

Judex

5. und 6. Teil

(Schluß.) 2354

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Stores und Künstlervorhänge.

Mitesser

Pickel im Gesicht u. am Körper beseitigt rasch u. zuverlässig Zucker's Patent-Medizinal-Seife. Nach jeder Waschung m. Zuckoob-Creme nachbehandeln. Frappante Wirkung, von Tausenden bestätigt. In allen Apotheken, Drogerien, Parfümerie- und Friseurgeschäften erhältlich.

In Fürth: bei H. A. Tischendorff u. i. d. Löwen-Apotheke.

Verlobte 144.4

erhalten

Möbel

Wohnungseinrichtungen, Schlafzimmer, Küchen, Speisezimmer, Einzelmöbel usw. gut und billig

auf Teilzahlung.

J. Seifert, Nürnberg

Hefnerplatz 1.

Lagerbesuch lohnend.

Eier

pro Stück 1.20 ℳ

Groß. Quantum eingetroffen.

Mattanich, Gustavstr. 36.

fertiggestellt sein.

Eingabe der entlassenen Bauamtsarbeiter. Baumann Kraus verliest eine Eingabe von 21 entlassenen Bauamtsarbeitern, die während des Krieges dort beschäftigt wurden, und zu Anfang dieses Jahres entlassen werden mußten. Es waren ursprünglich 23 Arbeiter, zwei davon aber werden weiter beschäftigt, weil es sich um gelernte Arbeiter handelt. Sie bitten um Wiedereinstellung, evtl. Abwechslung der Beschäftigten, doch empfiehlt der Referent, das Gesuch abzulehnen. Es ist den Leuten ausdrücklich gesagt worden, daß es sich nur um Aushilfsbeschäftigung während des Krieges handelt, und daß sie entlassen werden müssen, wenn die Kriegsteilnehmer des Bauamtes zurückkehren. Infolge der traurigen wirtschaftlichen Verhältnisse sind sie ohnehin länger beschäftigt worden. Die Behauptung der Eingabe, daß die Arbeiter im Interesse der Stadt besser bezahlte Privatstellen ausgeschlagen hätten, wage ich anzuzweifeln, denn die Stadt hat sie nicht schlechter bezahlt. Stadtrat Möhringer verlangt die Wiedereinstellung der entlassenen Hilfsarbeiter. Beschäftigung wäre vorhanden. Wo ein Wille, ist auch ein Weg. Die Wege in und zum Friedhof bedürfen der Ausbesserung, ebenso die schlechte Kurve zur Lungenheilstätte in Unterfürberg und anderes. Nach der sachlichen Begründung des Referenten hält Stadtrat Würth eine längere Debatte für unnötig. Wir können nicht alle Arbeiten mehr leisten, die notwendig sind und müssen uns nach unserer Finanzdecke strecken, die sehr kurz ist. Das sind unabänderliche Tatsachen. Darauf macht Bürgermeister Haller auf den wichtigen Punkt aufmerksam, daß

Das Gesuch der entlassenen Bauamtsarbeiter wird mit größer Mehrheit abgewiesen.

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Abhaltung von Tanzvergnügungen. Als Rechtsrat Schwiening bekannt gibt, daß der Kristallpalast sein am 26. April cr. abgelehntes Gesuch, den kleinen Exorasaal für Tanzvergnügungen freizugeben, heute wiederholt, mit der Begründung, daß viel kleinere Säle, wie z. B. der Wamsersaal, der Grüne Baum, diese Erlaubnis haben, entspinnt sich eine große Aussprache über den Wert und Unwert dieser Veranstaltungen, an der sich in der Hauptsache Stadtrat Würth beteiligt, dem die Lustbarkeitssteuer unter diesen Umständen noch viel zu niedrig ist. Es ist ungeheuer wichtig, daß das deutsche Volk in seiner größten Not auch — tanzt. Rechtsrat Schwiening meint, meine persönliche Stellungnahme kennen Sie doch, aber es handelt sich hier lediglich nur um die Zustimmung zu einem Gutachten des Bauamtes, das besagt,

gilt gleichem Rechte könnten bes die Kriegsunterbliebenen, die Kriegsbeschädigten usw. beanspruchen; es gäbe überhaupt kein Ende mehr. Dann haben wir in Kürze die Johannistirchweih, die länger dauert, der die Fürther Kirchweih bald folgt. Ohne Diskussion wird das Gesuch abgelehnt.

Monatsbericht der Lungenheilstätte. Bürgermeister Haller gibt nachstehenden Bericht der Lungenheilstätte Fürth für den Monat April bekannt: Bestand am 31. März 1921: 66; Zugang 23; Abgang überhaupt 25; gebessert 25; Bestand am 30. April 64; davon Versicherungskranke 47; Kassenkranke 8; selbstzahlende Kranke 7; Stiftung 2. Der Krankenstand am 30. April verteilt sich wie folgt: Auf Rechnung der Landesversicherungsanstalt Mittelfranken, Ausbach: aus Nürnberg 32, aus Fürth 3, aus anderen Plätzen 4 Kranke; auf Rechnung der Reichsversicherung für Angestellte, Berlin: aus Nürnberg 5, aus Fürth 0, aus anderen Plätzen 3; auf Rechnung von Selbstzahlern aus Nürnberg 0, aus Fürth 0, aus anderen Plätzen 7; auf Rechnung von Krankenkassen aus Nürnberg 3, aus Fürth 2, aus anderen Plätzen 3; auf Rechnung von Stiftungen aus Nürnberg 0, aus Fürth 2, aus anderen Plätzen 0; zusammen 40 Kranke aus Nürnberg; 7 aus Fürth und 17 aus anderen Plätzen.

Mitteilung. Bürgermeister Zorn gibt das Programm des Mittelfränkischen Feuerwehr-Führerkurses bekannt, ebenso den besonderen Dank der beteiligten Stellen für die Ueberlassung der Geräte und benötigten Lokale. Er bittet die Mitglieder des Senats, von der Einladung Gebrauch zu machen und die Vorträge zu besuchen.

Platzgebühr für Fahrgeschäfte. Der Kirchweih-

Anschließend geheime Sitzung. h.

Gottesdienste.

Gottesdienstordnung für Fronleichnam.

U. L. Frau: 6, 7 und ¾11 Uhr hl. Messen, nachm. 2 Uhr Fronleichnamsandacht, Freitag und Samstag früh 7 Uhr Engelamt, abends 7 Uhr eucharistische Andacht.

St. Heinrich. 6 und 7 Uhr hl. Messen, 8 Uhr lev. Hochamt mit darauffolgender Prozession, hierauf schließt sich gleich eine stille hl. Messe um 10 Uhr an. Nachm. halb 3 Uhr Fronleichnamsandacht. — Freitag abends 7 Uhr Andacht.



Bei Schlaflosigkeit Kopfschmerz Nervosität

nimm

VISCITIN

Nerventablett. Best.: Eiweiß, Kohlehydr.-Bromlecit.-Baldr. Verb. Zu haben in sämtl. Apotheken und Drogerien. c211.7

Bayerischer Bund Kriegsbeschädigter.

Am **Freitag abends ½8 Uhr** findet in der Restauration Tannenbaum, bei Kamerad Kleedorfer

außerordentliche Generalversammlung

statt.

Tagesordnung:
1. Ergänzungswahl.
2. Lokalfrage.
3. Verschiedenes

Gruppe der selbständigen Gewerbetreibenden, Kriegsbeschädigten und Handwerksmeister.

2352 Der Obmann.

Jungmännergruppe des Evangelischen Arbeitervereins.

Samstag, den 28. Mai im großen Saal des Ev. Vereinshauses

Feier des 1. Stiftungsfestes

unter gütiger Mitwirkung von geschätzten Kräften der Musik- und Gesangsschule von Frl. Luise Börner sowie des Streichorchesters der J.-M.-G.

Saaleröffnung 6 Uhr. Anfang 7 Uhr.

Freundliche Einladung ergeht an unsere liebe Jugend, sowie Freunde und Gönner der Jugendsache.

Die Jugendleitung.

NB. Programme à 1.10 M sind zu haben bei Herrn Hausmeister Mack (Vereinshaus), Ev. Verbandsbuchhandlung (Königstr.) und an der Abendkasse. 2346

Am Donnerstag, den 26. Mai, abends 7 Uhr im Weißengartensaal

Vortrag

des Herrn Julius Lederer-Nürnberg über:

„Kultur und Religion."

Zu die Gesamteinwohnerschaft ergeht hiermit freundliche Einladung zu zahlreichem Besuch. 2345

Freier Zutritt. Freie Diskussion.

Freireligiöse Gemeinde.



Pferde-Verkauf!

Schöne junge Oekonomie- u. Geschäftspferde

stehen mit voller Garantie unter günstigen Bedingungen zum Verkauf. 273

Leonh. Rast, Nürnberg

Pferdehandlung, am Maxfeld 81.

Stallung: Nürnberg, Parkstr. 30. Telephon 5977.

Großer Posten echte Maccowäsche

eingetroffen

in Herrenhemden, **Ia Einsatzhemden, Damenhemden mit Achselschluß.** Preise äußerst billig. **Kein Laden.**

Gebr. Grieb, Schwabacher Str. 77, gegenüb. Schuh.

Garten u. Saalbau Rest. Gesellenhospiz

Donnerstag, den 26. Mai

großes Garten-Konzert

wozu die Gesamtbevölkerung Fürths höflichst eingeladen wird.

2340. **Joh. Weinmann,** Restaurateur.

Bei ungünstiger Witterung im Saal. Beginn 4 Uhr.

Welt-Spiegel

Des großen Anklanges wegen wird der Film

Mädchen aus der Ackerstraße

I. Teil, bis inkl. Donnerstag verlängert. 07913

Fronleichnam!

Weisse Damenschuhe u. Stiefel

für Damen, Mädchen u. Kinder

hervorragendes, schönes Fabrikat

erstklassige Qualität

billigste Preise.

Fürth

Hirschenstr. 16.

Schuhhof. Schuhhof.

Die besten Erfolge bei Rheumatismus

Gicht, Ischias, Asthma, Bronchitis, Katarrh, Kropf usw., erzielen Sie durch mein Spez.-Heißluftverfahren, Elektrogalvanik, elektr. Vibr. Massage, elektr. Bestrahlung, Bauscheidtismus (nadelu). usw.

Spez.-Behandlung für Beinkranke.

Garantierte Entfernung von Mitessern.

D. Strecker's Heil-Institut

Mitglied des Bundes Deutscher Volksärzte.

Nürnberg, Ludwigstraße 27. Telephon 3004.

Sprechstunden: 9—12 u. 2—6, Sonntags 9—12 Uhr.

Aufklärende Broschüre über

Heilung der Syphilis

ohne Berechtig. u. Satvar. d. d. bestbew. unschädl. Methode v. Dr. med. Gunz. Zu bezieh. für 3.50 M (o. Porto) d. ch. Verlag St. Blasius, Aachen 16. 388



Tragb. Ställe f. Gefl., Zieg. etc., Brutöfen, Knochenmühl. z. Hebung d. Legetätigkeit. Preisl. frei. **Geflügelhof** i. **Meraentheim 139.**

Pa-Li Fürth Nürnberger Str. 12.

! Nur 2 Tage !

Mittwoch u. Donnerstag

Judex

5. und 6. Teil

(Schluß.) 2354

Soeben eingetroffen.

Besonders billige Posten

schicke, handgestickte

Voile-Blusen

Aparte Seiden- und Voilestoffe

für Sommerkleider.

Elegante Untertaillen.

Flor- und Seidenstrümpfe in allen Farben.

Stores und Künstlervorhänge.

Mulle u. Etamines. Wäschestickereien u. Battiste, auch elegante Damenwäsche. Moderne Kragen usw. usw.

bei

M. Weinheber Hindenburgstraße 5.

Aus den Schaufenstern angestaubte Waren und Reste **enorm billig.** 2348?

Großer Preisabbau in Möbel!

Nur solange Vorrat

verkaufe ich ein Drittel billiger **bessere Schlafzimmer,** echt Eiche, Schrank 1.60 breit, mit Spiegel und echtem Marmor, **4500.— Mark,** Schrank 1.80 breit, mit gebogenem Schubkasten **6000.— Mark, schöne Eiche imit. Schlafzimmer,** Schrank 1.30 breit, **1950.— Mk., bessere Speisezimmer,** 1.40, 1.70 u. 2.00 breite Büfetts, mit gebogenen Türen u. Schubkasten, von **3500.— bis 6500.— Mark, bessere Herrenzimmer,** 1.60 breit, von **4500.— Mark** an, **Eichen-Ausziehtische,** 110/80, 120/90, von **380.— Mark** an, **Nußbaum gebeizt, 350.— Mark.** 06939;

Gg. Maag, Möbelschreinerei, Fürth-Dambach.

Wassersüchtige Nur **Hydropisal, amtlich giftfrei befunden,** bringt **garantiert** schmerzlose Entleerung. Anschwellungen schwinden, Atem wird leichter, Herz ruhig, Druck im Magen verliert sich. Nürnbg.: Paradies-Apotheke Winklerstr.; Fürth: Sonnen-Apotheke. 210.4

Mitesser Pickel im Gesicht u. am Körper beseitigt rasch u. zuverlässig Zucker's Patent-Medizinal-Seife. Nach jeder Waschung m. Zuckooh-Creme nachbehandeln. Frappante Wirkung, von Tausenden bestätigt. In allen Apotheken, Drogerien, Parfümerie- und Friseurgeschäften erhältlich.

In **Fürth:** bei H. A. Tischendorff u. i. d. Löwen-Apotheke.

Verlobte erhalten 144.4

Möbel

Wohnungseinrichtungen, Schlafzimmer, Küchen, Speisezimmer, Einzelmöbel usw. gut und billig

auf Teilzahlung.

J. Seifert, Nürnberg

Hefnerplatz 1.

Lagerbesuch lohnend.

Eier

pro Stück 1.20 M

Groß-Quantum eingetroffen.

Mattausch, Gustavstr. 56.

Stadttheater Fürth.

Mittwoch, 25. Mai 1921, abds. 7 Uhr 30. Abonnementsvorstellung. Schauspielabend.

„Jedermann."

Ende 9 Uhr.

Stadttheater Nürnberg.

Mittwoch, den 25. Mai 192 abds. 6 Uhr Mittw. Nr. 37.

Fest-Vorstellung

anläßlich der Tagung deutscher Zeitungsverleger

„Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg."

Ende 11 Uhr.

Donnerstag, d. 26. Mai, abends 7 Uhr „Feiertag."

Freitag, den 27. Mai, abds. 7 Uhr. „Der fliegende Holländer."

Samstag, den 28. Mai, abends 6 Uhr „Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg", Aufl. f. d. Staatsbeamten.

Company Contract
among
1. Mr. Wolf Bechmann
merchant in Fuerth
2. Mr. Louis Bechmann
Merchant in Fuerth
3. Mr. Meier Bechmann
Merchant in Fuerth

Mr. Wolf Bechmann takes into his mirror-glass business, up to now conducted by him alone, in Fuerth under the name of W.Bechmann,Fuerth, his sons, Louis and Meier Bechmann as associates. From here on the aforementioned company shall be conducted under the previous firm in open commerce. This acceptance dates from January 1, 1879

Company Contract between
1. Mr. Louis Bechmann
Merchant in Fuerth and
2. Mr. Maier Bechmann
Merchant in Fuerth

¶ By virtue of a division contract agreed upon on 1. January 1885 with Mr. Wolf Bechmann, the Messers Louis Bechmann and Maier Bechmann are the sole owners of the firm W. Bechmann in Fuerth, Mirror-Glass Fabrications and Commerce.
¶ 2 stipulates that eachpartner has the right to sign business papaers, but each also is obliged o give the business his full time and attention and has to refrain from any activity or speculation in stocks etc which are not related to the business (this is defined more specifically) The firm's money can not be used for private use of either partner.
The next paragraphs don't leave any eventuality unmentioned.

Department Contract among Wolf Bechmann, retired, in Fuerth and
Louis Bechmann, merchant inFuerth and Maier Bechmann, merchant in Fuerth.

The business conducted by Wolf Bechmann , Louis Bechmann, and Maie Bechmann from 14. May 1879 -- mirror-glass fabrication under the name of W. Bechmann inFuerth in open commerce has been dissolved as per company contract mentioned in ¶ 8 and

will continue in the name of the sons, Louis and Maier, as of Dec. 31, 1884

Abfindungsvertrag

zwischen

Herrn Adolf Bechmann,
Privatier in Fürth,
Herrn Louis Bechmann,
Kaufmann in Fürth und
Herrn Heinr. Bechmann,
Kaufmann in Fürth.

§ 1.

Die Herren Adolf Bechmann,
Louis Bechmann und Heinr.
Bechmann haben auf Grund
Gesellschaftsvertrag vom 14. Mai 1874
ein Spiegelglasgeschäft unter der
Firma „H. Bechmann" mit
dem Sitze in Fürth in offener
Handelsgesellschaft betrieben.
Dieselbe ist durch Kündigung
Aller hat sich das Gesellschaftsver-
hältniss mit dem 31. Dezember
1884 infolge Zeitablauf gelöst
und ist das Geschäft mit allen

Actien und Passiven und den Rest der Unterschrift der Firma am 1. Januar 1885 auf die Herren Louis und Moritz Beckmann übergegangen. Die letztgenannten Herren setzen das Geschäft unter der bisherigen Firma in offener Handelsgesellschaft weiter.

§ 2.

Zu Gemäßheit der vorstehenden Vertrag festgestellten Summe, also beträgt der Gesammtwerth des Herrn Wolf Beckmann aus dem bisherigen Gesellschaftsverhältniß und diesem Vertrag bis zum 1. Januar 1885 an die Herren Louis Beckmann und Moritz Beckmann, ausschließlich der Activa für die auf den Namen des Herrn Wolf Beckmann in den öffentlichen Büchern eingeschriebenen Forderungen und Hypotheken, also in allem 457454,32 M mit Worten Vierhundertsiebenundfünfzig Tausend vierhundertvierundfünfzig Mark 32 Pfennig

Davon sind Activa 150604,32 M

somit den Activen am 1. Januar 1885 also dem Herrn Wolf Beckmann bezahlt worden, worüber derselbe quittirt.

Mithin 30000 M (Va 1 Januar 1885) weist Herr Wolf Beckmann auf seinen Sohn Simon Beckmann an, sodaß sein diesen als stillen Theilhaber 30000 M in der Firma M.

Beckmann, ausschließlich der Activa für die auf den Namen des Herrn Wolf Beckmann in den öffentlichen Büchern eingeschriebenen Forderungen und Hypotheken, also in allem 457454,32 M mit Worten Vierhundertsiebenundfünfzig Tausend vierhundertvierundfünfzig Mark 32 Pfennig

Davon sind Activa 150604,32 M

somit den Activen am 1. Januar 1885 also dem Herrn Wolf Beckmann bezahlt worden, worüber derselbe quittirt.

Mithin 30000 M (Va 1 Januar 1885) weist Herr Wolf Beckmann auf seinen Sohn Simon Beckmann an, sodaß sein diesen als stillen Theilhaber 30000 M in der Firma M.

Bechmann in seinem für die Celluloidfabrik bestimmten Büchern gut geschrieben worden.
Der Rest zu 276850 M ist vom 1. Januar 1885 ab jährlich bis spätestens Ostern mit 4½% per Jahr zu verzinsen (wobei die Zinsen, somit die Schuldsumme, Karitz verbleibt ist, am 1. April, 1. Juli, 1. October und 1 Januar eines jeden Jahres für das vorausgegangene Kalendervierteljahr, somit aber die Schuld nicht sogleich Karitz geschieht ist, in monatlichen Raten postnumerando zu bezahlen sind / und somit sogleich Karitz nicht geschieht in drei gleichen Jahresraten am 31. Dezember 1885, 1886 und 1887

zurückzuzahlen.
Weitere Rückzahlungen sind den Herren Louis und Heinr. Bechmann jederzeit gestattet.
Vom Gesammtguthaben des Herrn Rolf Bechmann sind 176850 M auf den jährlichen der Firma W. Bechmann mit Maßgabe dieses Vertrages zuzuschreibenden hinzuschlagen auf Kosten der Herren Louis Bechmann und Heinr. Bechmann zur nächst offenen Halbjahrs Karitz sicher zu stellen.
Diese Schuld zu 176850 M ist, gemäß, bis zur Rückzahlung mit 4½% jährlich, 3 Jahre lang seitens des Herrn Rolf Bechmann unkündbar.
Nach Ablauf der 3 Jahre steht dem Herrn Rolf Bechmann

das Recht selbstschuldiger Kündigung jederzeit frei.

Die Herren Louis Bechmann und Heinr. Bechmann, oder Können nur jetzt und jederzeit ihre Schuldforderung oder Theilmasse theilen. Bei theilweiser Abzahlung der hypothekarisch gesicherten Schuld ist der entsprechende Theilbetrag zur Löschung zu bringen.

§ 3

Hinsichtlich des Abschätzungswerthes haben die Eingenannten Grundstücke Plan No. 683/7, Haus No. 16 in der Blumenstraße zu Fürth, samt Zugehörungen, Plan No. 590/11, Haus No. 4 in der Rosenstraße zu Fürth, samt Zugehörungen, Plan No. 170/3 in Hohenberg, Haus No. 10 in Feisselbach samt Zugehörungen, insbesondere der neuen Maschinen- und Kesselanlage, Plan No. 170, 170/3, 170/4, 171, 161/2, 163/2, 165, 165/2 in Hohenberg.

Diese Eingenannten werden der Firma H. Bechmann, bestehend aus den Herren Louis Bechmann und Heinr. Bechmann, auf deren Kosten notariell zu folgenden Preisen überschrieben:

Haus No. 16 Blumenstraße samt Zugehörungen zu M 63000

Haus No. 4 Rosenstraße samt Zugehörungen zu M 81000

Haus No. 10 in Feisselbach samt Maschinen- & Kesselanlage & sonstigen Zugehörungen zu M 32850.—

§ 4.

Herrn Wolf Bechmann steht jederzeit das Recht zu, die Wohnungs- und sonstigen Räumlichkeiten (Geschäftslocalitäten nützen, nämlich), die er dermalen innehat, somit den Garten im Hause No 4 der Rosenstrasse zu Fürth gegen einen jährlichen Mietzins von 1200 Mark, in Eintausendzweihundert Mark in die Zeit seines Lebens zu benutzen; ebenso steht das Recht der jetzigen Frau Hella Bechmann zu.

Der Mietzins beginnt am 1. Januar 1885; er wird, solange weder die Herren Louis Bechmann und Max Bechmann noch Herr Wolf Bechmann diesen Zinsen zu bezahlen haben, in vierteljährigen Raten an diesen Zinsen den Herrn Wolf Bechmann ausgezahlt. Sobald die Theilung der Herren Louis Bechmann und Max Bechmann somit gemindert ist, dass die Zinsen denselben nicht mehr als 1200 M pro Jahr betragen, hat Herr Wolf Bechmann den Mietzins in vier, aufeinanderfolgenden Raten pränumerando zu bezahlen.

§ 5

Wenn nach mit dem 1. Januar 1885 die offene Gesellschaft, welche zwischen den Herren Wolf Bechmann, Louis Bechmann und Max Bechmann besteht, ihr Ende erreichte, so wird

gleichzeitig sind sämtliche Aktiven und Passiven der Firma W. Bechmann bei der Schleifmühle Solingen übernommen.

c) Die neugegründete Solingenfabrik ist zwar selbstverständlich am 1. Januar 1885 ab in die Liquidation der Herren Louis Bechmann und Moritz Bechmann übergegangen und wird von ihnen unter ihrer Firma W. Bechmann in offener Handelsgesellschaft weiterbetrieben.

Vom 1. Januar 1885 ab muß man sie den Herren Moritz Bechmann als stillen Theil, haftend mit 30000 M mit

d) Vollständig sind auf die Zeit vom 1. Januar bis 31. December 1885 bei der neugegründeten Solingenfabrik vom Anlagekapital vorgeben, so hat Herr Adolf Bechmann den dritten Theil der sich so berechnenden Einlage mit seinen sämmtlichen Privatmitteln zu bestreiten.

Dagegen verpflichten sich die Herren Louis Bechmann und Moritz Bechmann den dritten Theil eines etwaigen auf die Zeit vom 1. Januar bis 31. December 1885 und folgenden Gewinnes der neugegründeten Solingenfabrik ihrem Bruder, dem Herrn Moritz Bechmann in Barth hinzuzufügen.

Durch Vertrag vom 30. September 1885 tritt Herr Wilhelm Bechmann sich entscheiden, ob die Herren Louis und Moritz Bechmann den Herrn Moritz Bechmann in

das von den Herrn Gesellschaftern
Herren Louis und Heinrich Bechmann,
welche unter der Firma
Louis Bechmann & Co.
eine Holzstoffabrik betreiben,
unter der Firma Holzstoffabrik
Bechmann & Co. in Lohm
errichtete Kommanditgesellschaft
auf Grund des Gesellschaftsvertrages
vom 1. Januar 1886 mit einer
Kommanditeinlage von
Mark 30000 (dreißigtausend Mark)
beteiligt.

Die persönlich haftenden Gesellschafter
sind befugt, die Gesellschaft
gerichtlich und außergerichtlich
zu vertreten.

Die Kommanditgesellschaft
beginnt mit dem 1. Januar
1886.

Lohm, den 31. Dezember 1885.

Königliches Amtsgericht.

Vom 1. Januar 1888 ab wesentlich
sind die Herren Louis Bechmann
und Max Bechmann, die
ganze Fabrik gegen Rückzahlung
ihrer Einlagen in 3 gleichen Jahres-
raten und dann gegen Einräumung
einer Abfindung ins Alleineigentum
mit allen Aktiven und Passiven
des Herrn Simon Bechmann
zu übergehen.
Hierüber dieser in drei Exemplaren
gefertigter Abschließungsvertrag.

Fürth, den 10. Februar 1885

Adolf Bechmann
Louis Bechmann
Max Bechmann

Gesellschaftsvertrag

zwischen

1) Herrn Louis Rechmann,
Kaufmann in Fürth, und
2) Herrn Maier Rechmann,
Kaufmann in Fürth.

§ 1.

Infolge zwischen mit Herrn Wolf
Rechmann in Fürth mit
Wirksamkeit vom 1. Januar
1885 an geschlossenen Abtei-
lungsvertrages sind die Herren
Louis Rechmann und Maier
Rechmann Alleinigen,
unter der Firma der Firma
W. Rechmann in Fürth
bestehenden, Eingetragenen
Fabrication- und Handels-
Geschäftes mit 1. Januar 1885
ab gemeinen.
Herr Louis Rechmann
und Herr Maier Rechmann

früher dem Gesellschaftsvertrag vom 1. Januar 1885 ab, in allen Handelsgesellschaftsangelegenheiten, betreffend diese Abänderung folgendes:

§ 2.

Jedem Gesellschafter steht das Recht zu, die Firma zu zeichnen und zu vertreten.

Der Gesellschafter ist aber auf vor allem schuldig, seine volle Zeit und Arbeitskraft dem Geschäftsbetriebe, dem Geschäfte zu widmen; jeder Gesellschafter hat sich ferner jeder Spekulation mit Gold, Banknoten oder Wertpapieren, jeden Börsen, Geld, sowie jeder mit dem regelmäßigen Betrieb des Geschäfts direkten Handlung zu enthalten.

Als Konkurrenz soll es stets gelten, wenn die für das Geschäft nötigen Kapitalien anderweitig fremden Personen, Banken oder Bankgeschäften angelegt werden.

Kein Gesellschafter darf die Firma der Gesellschaft in Prozessen, Injurien zeichnen oder die Firma oder das Vermögen der Gesellschaft zu Privat, zwecken missbrauchen.

§ 3.

Alle nicht zum regelmäßigen Geschäftsbetrieb direkten und notwendigen Handlungen,

insbesondere die Aufnahme von Anleihen, Credit-überschreitende Maßnahmen, welche eine Risico von mehr als 10000 M mit Worten Zehntausend Mark für die Gesellschaft mit sich bringen würden vorzunehmen, ist dieses Einverständniß beider Gesellschafter vorzuvermuthen.

Ist dieses Einverständniß mit zu ziehen, so unterbleibt die beabsichtigte Maßnahme.

§ 4.

Ueber das Vermögen der Gesellschaft zur Zeit ihres Beginns ist die per 1. Januar 1885 verfertigte Inventur und Bilanz maßgebend.

Ueber das Vermögen der Gesellschaft, deren Auflösung und Schluß des Kalenderjahres nach folgenden Grundsätzen Bilanz macht:

a) Alle Passiva, welche in der Eröffnungsbilanz mit ihren vollen Nominalwerthen eingesetzt;

b) Alle Passiva, welche die Eröffnungsbilanz der Gesellschafter, welche sich neu der Zahlung Bilanz zuzüglich der seitens gemachten Einlagen und Entnahmen berechnen, sowie die bis zum 31. Dec. neu, bez. die betreffenden Jahres angeschafften Gegenstände.

Hierbei sind für Einlagen

und Lehmann 4½ % Zinsen
pro anno zu bonifiziren.

§ Für die zwischen Abrechnung
lichen Abrechnungsstände (Rückstel
lungen als Ausgleichstände)
werden mit ½ monatlichen Be
trägen unter Abschreibung von
5% des Kommunalwerthes ange
setzt; zweifelhafte Ausgleich
stände und zweifelhafte Forde
rungliche Ausstände werden
nur innerhalb der Linie von
Ostrau und Nieder Ellguth,
Ostrau, Hruschau und Orlau,
Orlau, Hruschau und Nieder Ellguth,
sowie, soweit zu den Werken,
Ausgleichungen angesetzt wer

den, binnen Frist der Abrech
nungsperiode, unter Abschrei
bung von 5% dieser Werke,
genommen.

Und die Ausgleichungsrückstände
höher gewerthet, als die Vorräthe,
Kosten und Herstellungsgrenze,
so werden nur letztere berechnet.

§ Die Belegung und Geschäftsbücher,
sowie manuell und die Preise
angesetzt, sowie sie in der
Bilanz per 31. Dezember 1885
übernommen sind.

Für Abschreibungen sind nicht vor
geschrieben, für Rückstellungen
nicht vorgesetzt.

§ Für Immobilien der Gesell
schaft werden zu den Ueber
nahmepreisen zuzüglich der
Herstellungskosten angesetzt.

Auf

Abschreibungen müssen Einzahlungen, welche vor dem 1. Januar 1900 mit Wirkung für das Jahr 1900 und Einzahlungen, welche nach dem 1. Januar 1900 mit Wirkung für das Jahr 1900 geleistet werden, mindestens, falls nicht Zwischenzinsen gutgeschrieben werden, jetzt.

Abschreibungen, welche Zahlungen für Einzahlungen, welche vor dem 1. Januar 1900 mit Wirkung für das Jahr 1900 geleistet werden, sind unzulässig.

§ 5. Nach Abzug der Kosten und der Steuern wird der Reingewinn auf die Aktien verteilt.

§ 6. Der Gewinn wird gleichmäßig unter die beiden Gesellschafter

gemäß der Vorschrift mindestens, falls nicht gesetzlich mehr dazu, den Gesellschaftern gutgeschrieben.

§ 7.

Als Reingewinn gilt der Gewinn, welcher durch den Jahresabschluß des Herrn Louis Bechmann

Zehntausend Mark

des Herrn Maier Bechmann

Zehntausend Mark

und der Gesellschaftskasse entnommen.

Herr Maier Bechmann darf monatlich nicht mehr als 200 Mark, Herr Louis Bechmann nicht mehr als 100 Mark entnehmen.

Ab-

Abgeschlossen sind durch die Lage und Interessenverhältnisse vorzugsweise Sonntags bei der Gesellschaft stattfinden.

§ 8.

Gegenwärtiger Vertrag ist auf unbestimmte Zeit geschlossen, er kann aber jederzeit von jedem Gesellschafter auf Kündigt werden. In diesem Fall endigt sich der Vertrag mit dem Ablauf jenes Kalenderjahres, welches auf das Kalenderjahr folgt, in welchem die Kündigung geschehen ist.

§ 9.

Endigt der Vertrag infolge Kündigung, so sind zunächst die Gläubiger der Gesellschaft mit den genannten Gesellschaftsvermögen zu befriedigen, sodann ist das Vermögen unter die Gesellschafter zu gleichen Teilen zu verteilen.

Ein Rückgewinn sollen

a) die Auszahlungen allmählich vorgenommen und Eingang gestellt werden,

b) die Barmittel der Gesellschaft werden von Herrn Louis Bechmann in möglichst gleiche Teile geteilt, wovon ein Teil müßt sich Herr Maier Bechmann.

Die Liquidatoren der Gesellschaft werden durch die Privatversteigerung

unter den Gesellschaftern nur,
steht jedoch jedem Gesellschafter das
Recht zu, gegen jeden Gesellschafter
Klage zu erheben.

§ 9.

Der Tod eines der Gesellschafter
löst die Gesellschaft gleichfalls auf.

c) Die Erben und Cessionare der Gesellschafter können nur einen gemeinschaftlichen Vertreter bestellen.

Bis dies geschehen ist, sind sie nicht befugt, die Rechte ihres Erblassers in der Gesellschaft auszuüben.

d) Die Firma der Gesellschaft darf kein Gesellschafter weder führen.

Auch darf jeder Gesellschafter ein Geschäft von der Art weder betreiben, noch an der Gesellschaft betheiligt sein.

§ 10.

Stirbt während der Dauer dieses Gesellschaftsvertrages einer der Gesellschafter, so geht das Geschäft mit allen Activen und Passiven und dem Rechte der Weiterführung der Firma auf den überlebenden Gesellschafter über.

Die Erben des verstorbenen Gesellschafters erhalten lediglich

des Hilfsbauschreibers,
mit sich dasselbe nach der letzten
vor seiner Unterschreibung Leistung
berechnet, ohne Rücksicht auf
die seitdem vorgekommenen
Abzüge oder Einbehaltungen
irgend welcher Art.

Hinterbleibt ein solcher die Ehe-
frau und Hilfsbauschreiber,
lassen 4½ % jährlich per
Jahr und Tag der letzten
Unterschrift der Leistung bis
zum Sterbetag jenes Ehe-
lassen, diese mitzugewähren.

Hinterbleiben solche die Ehe-
frau des Verlebten minderjährige Kin-
der neben 500 M mit Worten
Fünfhundert Mark für
jedes Kalenderjahr, vom
Beginn des der Leistung,

jedes folgenden Kalenderjahres
bis zum Ende des Sterbe-
monats.

Der Sterbemonat wird hierbei
für voll in Abzug gebracht.

Leistungen, die letzte vom
Verlebten unterschriebene Leistung
vom 1. Januar 1985 ge-
wesen, und der Todesfall
hätte bis zum 3. Juni 1985
eingetreten, so würden die Ehe-
frau und 500 M mehr zu zahlen,
jedes Kind
Waisen und die Ehefrau des Ver-
storbenen zu benachrichtigen,
wünschen sie jährlich die
Hinterbliebenen Rente mit 4½ % per
Jahr vom Todestage an bis zur
Zahlung anzusetzen.

Die

Die Zinsen sind in monatlichen Raten postnumerando zahlbar.

Das Capital selbst wird in vier Jahresraten, die erste innerhalb zwei Jahren nach Todestag, die weiteren je ein Jahr später fällig. Einem Rückzahlungsverlangen sind stattgegeben.

Die Erben des Verstorbenen sind berechtigt, die gerichtliche Versteigerung ihres Grundstückes zu verlangen, wenn nicht binnen der gesetzlich bestimmten Todesfall zu zahlenden Vermächtnissen zu Vermerkungen, sobald eine Handelsgesellschaft und nun ohne nötig, in den vorstehenden öffentlichen Büchern der Verbandes als Alleineigentümer der Firma nicht mehr vermerkt ist.

Die Kosten der Zwangsversteigerung werden zur Hälfte von Verbandes, zur Hälfte von Verbandsbeamten getragen.

§ 11.

In allen vier nicht genannten Fällen kommen die Grundbuchordnung, nicht dem Eintragung die Löschung des Grundbuchblattes und somit die Löschung, sind die Firma durch Gläubiger Kosten zur Eintragung.

Hinsichtlich dieser in zwei Fällen

kann, indem man jedem Leser,
freien Eintritt gestattet, ohne
fürmlicher Karten.

Fürth, den 5. Februar 1886.

Louis Bachmann

Maier Bachmann

Gesellschaftsvertrag

zwischen

1., Herrn Wolf Bechmann,
Kaufmann in Fürth,

2., Herrn Louis Bechmann,
Kaufmann in Fürth,

3., Herrn Meier Bechmann,
Kaufmann in Fürth.

---

§ 1.

Herr Wolf Bechmann nimmt in sein bisheriges persönliches unter der Firma „W. Bechmann" in Fürth betriebenes Bankgeschäft seine Söhne, die Herren Louis und Meier Bechmann als Gesellschafter auf. Zweck soll der unveränderte Geschäftsbetrieb unter der bisherigen Firma mündlich in offener Handelsgesellschaft betrieben werden. Die Auf-

nahme gilt als am 1. Januar 1879 geschehen.

§ 2.

§ 2. Jedem Gesellschafter steht das Recht zu, die Firma zu prüfen, und zu unterschreiben. Jeder Gesellschafter ist aber auch verpflichtet, seine volle Zeit und Arbeitskraft dem von der Gesellschaft betriebenen Geschäfte zu widmen. Herr Adolf Bechmann ist, wie er selbst angiebt, Kaufmann, jedoch ist sein Geschäft, das er für seine Rechnung jedoch gemeinschaftlich mit Gold, Warrenn oder Wertpapieren, jedoch Lombardgeschäft, jedoch nicht zum regelmäßigen Betriebe des Geschäftes dienlichen Handlungen zu unterlassen.

Als Lombardgeschäft soll es gelten, wenn die für das Geschäft nothwendigen Capitalien anders als in ganz sicheren Wechseln, Warrants oder Hypotheken angelegt werden.

Kein Gesellschafter darf die Firma der Gesellschaft in Privatangelegenheiten zeichnen oder die Firma oder das Vermögen der Gesellschaft zu Privatzwecken missbrauchen.

Herr Adolf Bechmann wird die Privatangelegenheiten, die nothwendig seinen Beruf ganz in Anspruch nehmen, vollständig oder theilweise ganz ausschließen.

§ 3. Die Gesellschafter sind gemeinschaftlich, direct, das Recht, alle zum laufenden Geschäftsbetriebe dienlichen und nöthigen Handlungen vorzunehmen, welche geeignet sind, die Gesellschaft fortzusetzen.

Demgemäß ist Herr Adolf Bechmann ausdrücklich ermächtigt, seine Söhne Heinrich und Simon Bech-

mann und zwar sowohl für den einzelnen als beide gemeinsam und ihnen sowohl jeden einzeln, als beiden zusammen jene Tätigkeit im Geschäfte zuzumuthen, die zu deren gemeinschaftlicher Ausbildung für nöthig erachtet, und sie und die Gesellschaft berechtigen soll, einen gemeinsamen beiden Söhnen ein, deren Leistungen angemessene Tantième auszusetzen. Die Herren Louis Bechmann und Marie Bechmann verzichten darauf, ohne ausdrückliche vorgängige Zustimmung des Herrn Adolf Bechmann über gemeinschaftliche Einnahmen und dem Geschäfte zu entnehmen. Die Ertheilung der Procura an Herrn Simon Bech-

mann oder an beide gemeinsam ist jedoch die vorgängige Zustimmung des Gesellschafters nöthig.

§ 4. Ueber das Vermögen der Gesellschaft zu Zeit des Eintritts der Gesellschaft ist die am 1. Januar 1879 eröffnete Theilung mit Bezeichnung jedes mit dem Abmerke, daß Herr Adolf Bechmann nicht nur bestimmt, was von den beiderseitigen Einnahmen vermögen zu der Gesellschaft bloß Zu, sondern auch, was von diesem Einnahmen vermögen die Herren Louis und Marie Bechmann in die Gesellschaft einlegen.

§ 5. Ueber das Vermögen der Gesellschaft wird alljährlich und zwar am Schluß des Kalenderjahres nachfolgenden Grundsätzen Theilung vorgenommen:

a)

a, Alle Zeichnungen, auf die mit bezeichneten und bezeugten werden mit ihrem vollen Namensnamen unterschrieben,

b, Als Zeichnungsberechtigung auf die Einlagen einzelner Gesellschafter, wie sie sich nach der letzten Teilung zugeteilt den, sind diejenigen anzusehen, welche bis zum 31. December des betreffenden Jahres angemeldet sind. Einlagen und Entnahmen werden mit 4 1/2 % Zinsen pro anno gut gebracht.

c, Nur die zu gesellschaftlichen Einbringlichen Actionärsstände werden, den mit ihrem vollen Namen, unter Abschreibung von 5 % der Nominalwerte eingesetzt. Zu gesellschaftlichen Anschaffungsstände und zu gesellschaftlichen Einbringliche Anschaffungsstände werden

nur innerhalb der Linien vorgetragen und nicht gezeichnet.

d, Die im Hause, in den Fabrikräumen oder in auswärtigen Lagern oder wo sie sich befindenden Effekten, Fingerhüte, Goldsilberwaaren und dergleichen sollen zu den Marktpreisen eingesetzt werden, die am Tage der Bilanzaufstellung gelten, unter Abschreibung von 5 % dieser Marktpreise.

e, Die Lager- und Geschäftsutensilien werden um die Hälfte eingesetzt, wenn sie in der letzten Bilanz übernommen sind.
Für Abnutzung wird nichts abgeschrieben, für Neuanschaffungen nichts zugesetzt.

f, Die bisher von Herrn Wolf Bechmann in der Bilanz der Firma vorgetragen

N.B. Da indes die Immobilien und die gesetzlichen Abschreibungen bis Ende 1879 zur Löschung gelangen, wird bestimmt daß die Abschreibungen ohne Rücksicht auf die Immobilien und Abschreibungen in der neuen Gesellschaft bilanz vorgetragen werden und daß Herr Wolf Bechmann auf seinem Privat Vermögen die erforderlichen Abschreibungen zu bewerkstelligen hat.

Wolf Bechmann
Louis Bechmann
Maier Bechmann

nun Immobilien, die Ihnen gegenwärtig eingenommen, sollen künftig in der Bilanz von entnommen werden, und zwar um den Preis, zu welchem sie in der ersten Gesellschafts bilanz übernommen sind. Als Uebernahmspreis wird der Wert der Immobilien abzüglich der noch bestehenden Hypotheken, also nach dem Stande vom 1. Januar 1879, festgesetzt. Für Abnützung der Fabriken werden all jährlich im ganzen 1000,00 M (Tausend Mark) abgeschrieben. Allenfallsige Anstände, bezogen Kommunen in Betreff. Der Uebernahmspreis wird dem Herrn Wolf Bechmann als Theil seines Kindertheils gutgeschrieben. Es bleiben die Immobilien im Alleineigentum des Herrn Wolf Bechmann, wie bisher, die Ihnen gegenwärtig eingenommen Hypotheken zu nach seinem Wohl und Ihren Namen mit Unterschrift, sowie die Vertretung des Vertrags für die Gesellschaft folgende Benützung der Immobilien, dem Herrn Wolf Bechmann gemäßigend den Vertrag zugeben, andererseits beim darinstigen Ableben des Herrn Wolf Bechmann die Immobilien wieder für die Gesellschaft zu verfallen. Als Entgelt für die der Gesellschaft gestattende Benützung der Immobilien setzt die Gesellschaft jedoch die auf den Immobilien haftenden Lasten, und

Communal-Obligationen, Pfand-
briefe, Depositen-Scheine, Coupons
und Dividenden, sowie die
nach Anordnung des Herrn
Adolf Bechmann erforder-
lichen Reparaturen zu be-
streiten, dagegen die auf
die Immobilien entfallen-
den Hypothekenzinsen zu ent-
richten.

g, Was nach Abzug der Passiven
von den Activen übrig
bleibt, bildet den Gewinn
der Gesellschaft. Entgegenfalls
entsteht ein Verlust.

§6, Der Gewinn wird gleich-
theilig unter die drei Gesell-
schafter vertheilt. Der Verlust
wird ebenfalls gleichtheilig
von den drei Gesellschaftern
getragen.

§7, Auf Rechnung seiner Ge-
winnantheile dürfen

a,

pro Anno;

a, Herr Adolf Bechmann
bis zur Höhe von 10000 M, zehntausend Mark
b, Herr Louis und Herr Heinr. Bechmann
je bis zur Höhe von 5000 M, fünftausend Mark
aus der Gesellschafts-Kasse
entnehmen.

Ihre Einlagen sind dem
Herrn Adolf Bechmann jr,
derzeit gestattet, dem Herrn
Louis Bechmann und
Heinr. Bechmann nur
mit Zustimmung des Herrn
Adolf Bechmann, sofern
Herr Heinr. Bechmann
diese seine Einlagen zu
irgend einer Einlage zugiebt,
als Herr Louis Bechmann,
ist auf den Antrag des Vaters
durch Herr Louis Bechmann
dem Widerspruch vorbehalten.

§8, Gegenwärtiger Vertrag
gilt bis 31. December 1884,
wenn nicht mit diesem
Tage.

§9,

§ 9.

Endigt sich der Vertrag auf diese Weise, also durch Zeitablauf, so geht das Geschäft mit allen Activen und Passiven und dem Rechte der Weiterführung der Firma auf die Herren Louis und Max Bechmann über. Wir müssen aber auf sämmtliche Geschäfts-Passiven und die dem Herrn Adolf Bechmann gehörigen Immobilien um die in der Bilanz vom 31. December 1884 aufgenommenen Preise unter Abschreibung von 10% Rest, ben übernehmen. Herr Adolf Bechmann erhält bis dahin, wie sich dieselben aus der Bilanz vom 31. December 1884 berechnet ~~Fabrikgrundstück gehen Procente des, selben~~ in drei Jahresraten, die erste am 31. December 1885 fällig.

Bis zum Eingange

ist der jährliche Betrag, der Letztere mit 4½% in monatlichen, postnumerando zahlbaren Raten zu verzinsen; auf Verlangen des Herrn Adolf Bechmann ist diese Letztere auf den Eingangstermin ganz oder theilweise an Stelle auf Kosten der Herren Louis und Max Bechmann kündbar, wenn Letztere Zinsen, Raten gehörig entrichten.

Dem Herrn Adolf Bechmann steht jederzeit der Rücktritt zu, die bis zum 31. December 1884 von ihm eingerichteten Wohnungs- und sonstigen Räumlichkeiten, (Geschäfts-Localitäten und Comptoir) sowie den Garten im Hause No. 4 der Rosenstrasse zu Fürth gegen einen jährlichen Miet-

Diese Seite Fünf (5) Mark zu durchstreichen und dafür zu setzen: mit vorstehend festgestellten Abänderungen zu Procent 2½ für die Firma Adolf Bechmann in diese Bilanz aufgenommen worden.

Adolf Bechmann
Louis Bechmann
Max Bechmann

eine von 1200,00 Mark die
Zeit seines Lebens zu be-
nützen, gleichwie Anspruch
der ihr überlebenden
Frau Ottilie Bechmann
zu.

§ 10. Sollte Herr Adolf Bech-
mann während der Dauer
dieses Vertrages, sei es
das Geschäft mit allen
Aktiven und Passiven
und dem Rechte der
Weiterführung der Fir-
ma auf die Herren
Louis und Heinrich Beck-
mann übers. Die müs-
sen aber auf Verlangen
dieses dem Herrn Adolf
Bechmann gehörige,
in der Bilanz aufgeführ-
te Immobilium, und
alle Passiva des Ge-
schäfts übernehmen und
endlich das Gutsrecht des
Herrn Adolf Bechmann
nach der letzten, von dessen
Ableben gefertigten und
von ihm mitunterschrie-
benen Bilanz, abzüglich
jedoch 10% der dort für die
vorgenannten Immobilien
vorgetragenen Werte
an die Erben Adolf Bechmann
hinaus bezahlen.

Die Hinauszahlung hat in
drei Jahresraten, die erste
ein Jahr nach dem Ableben
des Herrn Adolf Bechmann,
fällig zu entrichten, die
hinauszuzahlenden Beträge
sind mit 4½ % pro anno
in monatlichen Raten post
numerando zu verzinsen
und auf Verlangen auf
die seine Leben, auf den
nächstberechneten Tagen,
jedesmal zu leisten. Kosten
Stelle auf Kosten der Her-
ren Louis und Heinrich Beck,

mann fortgesetzt zu verpflichten. Sollte dieser Ernennung bleibt selbstverständlich genehmigt.

Die Frau Gattin Bechmann, geb. Offenbacher Oppenheimer, steht der Gesellschaft, für sich und die bei ihr lebenden Kinder die von Herrn Adolf Bechmann bei seinem Leben innegehabten Wohnungs- und sonstigen Räumlichkeiten (Geschäftslocalitäten ausgenommen) sowie den Garten im Hause No. 4 der Rosenstrasse zu Fürth gegen einen jährlichen Mietzins von 1200,00 M auf Lebenszeit zu benützen.

Ausserdem sind die Herren Louis und Heinrich Bechmann verbunden, einem jeden ihrer beiden Brüder Heinrich und Simon Bechmann bis zum vollendeten 25. Lebensjahre jedem einen jährlichen Gehalt von 2400 M zu bezahlen und sie zu verpflichten, dass Heinrich und Simon Bechmann die zum selbständigen Betriebe eines Handelsgeschäftes erforderlichen Kenntnisse erlangen, insbesondere einem jeden derselben die Geschäftsreisen zu übertragen, und einem jeden derselben anständig zu folgen.

§ 11. Stirbt Herr Louis Bechmann oder Herr Heinrich Bechmann während der Dauer der Gesellschaft, so besteht das Geschäft mit allen Activen und Passiven und dem Rechte der Weiterführung der Firma auf die überlebenden Gesellschafter über. Die

Leben des Verstorbenen etc.,
soll ausschließlich des Gesellschafters
Herrn Adolf Bechmann,
als welcher sich nach dem letzten von ihm
unterschriebenen Bilanz bis
einschließlich in gleicher Weise,
dann, die erste am Juli
nächsten Jahres fällig,
eine jede bis zum Eintritt,
gestellig mit 4 1/2 % pro anno
vierteljährlich pränumerando abgezahlt.
Die Einlagezahlung erfolgt
in Bremer Courant postnumerando.

Diese Stellung für die Einzahlung kann nicht abgetreten werden.

Im Falle des Ausscheidens tritt in diesem Falle, je nach Wahl des Herrn Adolf Bechmann, entweder Herr Heinrich oder Herr Simon Bechmann in die Gesellschaft.
Die Einlage der so neu Eintretenden

treibenden bestimmt dann
Herr Adolf Bechmann.
Falls Herr Adolf Bechmann
verstorben sollte, ohne nähere
sie Wahl getroffen zu haben, tritt
Herr Heinrich Bechmann,
ev. Herr Simon Bechmann
ein. In diesem Falle bildet
sein väterliches Erbe sein
Einlage. Hinsichtlich der Rechte
und Verpflichtungen
des neu Eintretenden gilt
in beiden Fällen alles das,
was in diesem Vertrage
für jeden Gesellschafter bestimmt ist, an dessen Stelle
er tritt.

§ 12. In allen hier nicht vorgesehenen
Fällen soll bei
den Bestimmungen des
allgemeinen deutschen Han-
delsgesetzbuches und des übri-
gen geltenden Gesetze sein
Bewenden.
Bremen, den 14 Mai 1879.

Adolf Bechmann
Louis Bechmann
Meier Bechmann

AR 25538 4/34 FAMILY DEATHS & MEMORIALS UNDATED, 1969-1978 ARCHIVES

H. Fleischmann 75 Jahre alt

Ältester Metallhändler Süddeutschlands



NÜRNBERG — Hermann Fleischmann, Inhaber der seit 1918 bestehenden Metallgroßhandlung und Metallschmelzerei gleichen Namens in Nürnberg, vollendet heute sein 75. Lebensjahr. Er dürfte der älteste Metallhändler in Süddeutschland sein.

Der Jubilar hat den Metallhandel, in dem er seit 61 Jahren tätig ist, von Grund auf erlernt. Seine Lehrzeit absolvierte er bei der damals bekannten Metallgroßhandlung M. Theilheimer in Nürnberg, jetzt New York. 1918 gründete er seine eigene Firma. 20 Jahre später wurde sie ihm beim Ausschalten der Juden aus der Wirtschaft entzogen. Nach dem Kriege baute er mit Frau und Sohn seine Firma neu auf. Zum 50jährigen Geschäftsjubiläum wurden ihm viele Ehrungen zuteil. Außerdem erhielt er vor einiger Zeit das Bundesverdienstkreuz.

Intentional Second Exposure

H. Fleischmann 75 Jahre alt

Ältester Metallhändler Süddeutschlands



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5 Stück
200-g-Dose
-,79
Salami, ff.
Mailänder Art
100 g
1,38
Westfälischer
Bauernschinken,
100 g
-,98
Wiener,
100 g
-,69

Wilhelm Hofmockel, Fuerth, December 21, 1969

Esteemed Mr.Rahn,esteemed Mrs.Rahn ,
I received your letter of 11/25/69 a few days ago and was glad to hear from you again.
Many thanks.
Yes, we cannot help getting older, but most important, one does not feel old, and we can add our part to that.
If I had had a business myself I would most likely still be active in it today. Nevertheless I am never idle and never bored. In house and garden there is always work, summer and winter.
For the past 4 weeks we have had inter already and much snow In our suburb there has been deep snow for weeks and I could ski right from my house.
To the wedding or your daughter Evelyn allow me to express my most heartfelt wishes for happiness and blessings , also from my wife.
From your letter I gather that you have again taken a nice trip to Europe. Again you have seen a lot. It will remain a pleasant memory. Especially Israel will have been interesting for you. Would you prefer to live in Israel? I think the USA is better and calmer, in spite of all the progress in Israel.
Do you still remember the metal dealer Fleischamann, he is turning 75 today. I am enclosing a clipping, maybe you are interested.
I am, with my family, in good health, thank God. We wish you much joy at your visit with your daughters.
Many thanks for your New Year's wishes which I reciprocate, also in my wife's name.
As an old ally I greet your, yours W. Hofmockel

25 W1 M.

Wilhelm Hofmockel

851 Fürth/Bay. 21. Dezember 1969.
Fasanenstr. 17

Sehr geehrter Herr Rahn,sehr geehrte Frau Dr. Rahn !

Ihren Brief v.25.11.69. habe ich vor einigen Tagen erhalten und habe mich sehr gefreut wieder von Ihnen zu hören.. Besten Dank dafür.

Ja, gegen das älter werden können wir nichts tun,aber die Hauptsache man fühlt nicht alt dabei,dazu können wir unseren Teil beitragen.
Wenn ich selbst ein Geschäft gehabt hätte, wäre ich bestimmt heute auch noch berufstätig sein.
Trotzdem bin ich nie untätig und habe keine Langeweile. Im Haus und Garten gibt es immer zu tun,ob Sommer oder Winter.

Seit 4 Wochen haben wir auch schon Winter und sehr viel Schnee. In unserer Vorstdtsiedlung ist seit Wochen tiefer Schnee und ich könnte vom Haus weg mit Skiern laufen.

Zu der Heirat Ihre Tochter Evelyn darf ich Ihnen meine herzl. Glück-und Segenswünsche aussprechen,auch von meiner Frau.

Wie ich aus Ihrem Brief ersehe,haben Sie weider eine schöne Europareise gemacht. Sie haben wieder viel gesehen. Es wird Ihnen eine schöne Erinnerung sein. Besonders wird für Sie Israel xxxxxxxxxxxxinterssant gewesen sein. Möchten Sie lieber in Israel leben ? Ich denke USA ist doch richtiger und ruhiger, trotz allem Fortschritt in Israel.

Können Sie sich noch an den Metallhändler Fleischamann erinnern, er ist heute 75 Jahre alt. Anbei einen Zeitungsausschnitt, vielleicht interessiert er Sie .

Ich bin mit meiner Familie Gott sei Dank gesund . Für Ihren Besuch bei Ihren Töchtern wünschen wir Ihnen viel Freude.

Für Ihre guten Wünsche für das neue Jahr danke ich Ihnen bestens und erwidere dieselben in gleicher Weise,auch im Namen meiner Frau.
In alter Verbundenheit grüße ich Sie

Ihr

W. Hofmockel

March 27, 1971

Mr. Wilhelm Jofmockel
Fasanenstrasse 17
Furth, Bavaria
Germany

Dear Mr. Hofmockel

I hope that you will not have too much difficulty in reading this letter in English and I apologize for the difficulty it may cause you.

It is with overwhelming sadness and a heavy heart that I write you about the deaths of my parents, Alfred and Lilli Rahn. After a prolonged illness of cancer with much suffering my mother passed away on December 27, 1970. My father suffered right along with her and died that night from an over dose of sleeping pills. My sister and I now suffer a double loss, and as you may know, we are the only children. My mother's mother, Ida Beckman, is still living in Denver, and my sister and I both live just outside of Boston, so we are able to see a good deal of each other.

I know how happy daddy was to see you when they last went to Germany and he spoke often of you. They received your Christmas card this past year and this always meant so much tothem. I also have here your letter written to them on February 12, 1971, which was so kind and warm.

Mr. Hofmockel, I was told by Mr. and Mrs. Goodman, the couple who accompanied my parents to Germany on their last trip, that you have an album of documents concerning the firm and the business, complete with records and pictures, I believe. If youhave no further need for this, I would like very much to have it. My sister and I would like to keep all the papers of my parents and we would like very much to have whatever documents and papers you have concerning my father and the history of the business. Naturally I would be very happy to pay you for any expenses you incur in sending such material to us. You may send it to me in Lexington at the address on the outside of this letter.

I am very sorry this letter brings such sad news and we all hope that 1971 will be a better year for all.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Ruth Budd

W. Hofmockel

Prakurist der

Otto Schulte-Wissermann Kom.-Ges.

vorm. M. S. Farrnbacher – Gegr. um 1800

EISEN - BLECHE - METALLE

(13a) **FÜRTH** / Bay.
Königstraße 129

Fernruf 73333
Nürnberg ~~70121/23~~

W. Hofmockel fuerth, Febr. 12 1971

Esteemed Mr. Rahn!

Thank you very much for your letter of 12/21/70. You may have received my letter. Our letters have crossed.

The notice about your wife has shaken us all up, my wife, my daughter and my son-in-law.

You have met my daughter and her husband when you were here last.

Dear Mr. Rahn, I would like to console you, please do not lose courage. All our lives are in the hand of God. It is no doubt very heavy hat you have to bear now.

Exactly 20 years I went through the same thing with my sister. I was very sad when the professor of the clinic who treated her told me at the time , we cannot heal your sister any more, we can only lengthen her life.

Please think of your children, it will help you over many hard days. We wish and hope that you may keep your wife longer and that the illness improves.

Think about how long your mother had to walk her path in life alone.

I wish you and your wife the best in the present situation and much strength and courage to get through the difficult days.

Many warm greetings also from my family and also for your dear wife.

from your compassionate W. Hofmockel.

15 [illegible]

W. Hofmockel

851 Fürth/Bay. 12.Februar 1971.
Fasanenstr. 17

Sehr geehrter Herr Rahn !

Besten Dank für Ihren Brief v.21.12.7o.Meinen Brief werden Sie erhalten haben. Unsere Schreiben haben sich gekreuzt.

Über Ihre Mitteilung wegen Ihrer Frau sind wir alle sehr erschüttert,meine Frau,meine Tochter und mein Schwiegersohn.

Meine Tochter und ihren Mann haben Sie ja bei Ihrem letzten Hiersein kennen gelernt .

Lieber Herr Rahn, ich möchte Ihnen Trost zusprechen,verlieren Sie bitte den Mut nicht. Unser aller Leben liegt in Gottes Hand.

Es ist sicher sehr schwer,was Sie jetzt zu tragen haben.

Genau vor 2o Jahren habe dasselbe mit meiner Schwester durchgemacht. Ich war sehr betrübt,als mir damals der Behandelnde Professor der Klinik in Erlangen sagte, heilen können wir ihre Schwester nicht mehr,wir können nur das Leben ver längern.

Denken Sie bitte an Ihre Kinder,dies wird Ihnen über viele schwere Tage hinweghelfen. Wir wünschen und hoffen,daß Sie Ihre Frau noch behalten dürfen und die Krankheit sich zum Besseren wendet.
Denken Sie daran wielange Ihre Mutter Ihren Lebensweg alleine gehen hat müssen.

Ich wünsche Ihnen und Ihrer Frau das Beste in der derzeitigen Lage und Ihnen viel Kraft und Lebensmut die schweren Tage durchzustehen.

Viele herzl. Grüße,auch von meiner Familie,auch an Ihre l. Frau von Ihrem mit Ihnen fühlenden

W. Hofmockel

W. Hofmockel, Fuerth, June 6, 1971

Dear Mrs. Budd ! Since I still feel connected to the Rahn family even beyond the death of your dear parents, you will permit me to address you as dear Mrs. Budd, even if I don't know you personally.
I thank you very much for your letter of 3/27/71 which I received on April 23. First of all, my deeply felt condolence for the passing of your dear paents. So, your father did not receive my letter of Febr. 12 ny more. The decision of your father to depart from life together with his wife, your mother, is tragic. I still cannot grasp it.
With the help of a dictionary for a few words I was quite able to read and understand your letter. But writing in English is more difficult for me. I may assume that you are able to read German also.

I made the acquaintance of your grandmother, Mrs. Bechmann once in Furth. You write that you and your sister Evelyn re living outside of Boston. How far is Lexington from Boston? Is your sister also married? I have here at hand your wedding announcement of 12/23/1957.
I have been gathering the papers of the origin and development of the matter and am sending you these business papers. They are letters about the transfer of the firm M.S. Farrnbacher to the various successors, such as Sidney Rahn, the father of your father, Alfred Rahn, your father, and other changes in the firm. Of these writs I m sending you two copies each, one for your sister also. I have no photographs of the development of the firm. I am including picture of your father's father taken in 1917. Otherwise I have mostly family pictures which I am sending you. Should you have them already I would be grateful if you would return them some time. I still have some pictures of your parents, yourself and your sister, as mementos.
When you meet again with your uncle Max, please convey to him my heartfelt sympathy for the death of your parents and also my best regards.
Now I am wishing you for the future much good health, good luck, and blessings.
Should you come to Germany some day I would be glad to meet you personally.

With best regards, yours, W. Hofmockel.

35 Nov.

Wilhelm Hofmockel

851 Fürth/Bayern 6.Juni 1971.
Fasanenstr. 17

Mrs.
Ruth Budd
117 Kendall Road

L e x i n g t o n
Massachus etts o2173

Liebe Frau Budd !

Da ich mich über den Tod Ihrer l.Eltern hinaus mit der Familie Rahn noch verbunden fühle,werden Sie mir die Anrede liebe Frau Budd gestatten,wenn ich Sie auch nicht persönlich kenne.
Für Ihren Brief vm 27.3.71.,den ich am 23.April erhalten habe danke ich Ihnen recht herzlich. Zunächst meine tiefempfundene Teilnahme anlässlich des Hinscheidens Ihrer lieben Eltern. Ihr Vater hat meinen Brief v.12.Febru ar also nicht mehr bekommen. Der Entschluß Ihres Vaters mit seiner Frau, also Ihrer Frau Mutter aus dem Leben zu scheiden,ist tragisch Ich kann es immer noch nicht fassen.

Ihren Brief habe ich mit Hilfe eines Wörterbuches für einige Wörter gut lesen können und verstanden. Doch das Schreiben in englisch fällt mir schwerer. Ich darf wohl annehmen,daß Sie in deutscher Sprache auch lesen können.

Ihre Großmutter Frau Bechmann habe ich in Fürth einmal kennen gelernt. Sie schreiben,daß Sie mit Ihrer Schwester Evelyn outside von Boston wohnen.Wie weit ist denn Boston von Lexington entfernt ?Is t Ihre Schwetser auch verheiratet, Von Ihnen habe ich eine Vermählungsanzeige vom 23.12.1967 vorliegen.
Ich habe nun von der Entstehungs-und Entwicklungsgeschichte was ich habe,zusammengesucht und sende Ihnen anbei diese Geschäftspapiere.Es sind dies Rundschreiben von der Übergabe der Firma M.S. Farrnbacher an die verschiedenen Nachfolger ,wie an Sidney Rahn,den Vater Ihres Vaters, an Alfred Rahn,Ihren Vater und andere Veränderungen der Firma. Von diesen Rundschreiben sende ich Ihnen jeweils 2 Stück,sodaß auch Ihre Schwester eines haben kann.
Bilder(Fotografien) habe ich von der Geschäftsentwicklung keine. Ein Bild von dem Vater Ihres Vater aus dem Jahre 1917 sende ich Ihnen anbei mit. Sonst habe ich meistens Familienbilder,die ich Ihnen hier mitsende.Sollten Sie jedoch dieselben selbst haben,so wäre ich Ihnen dankbar,wenn Sie mir diese wieder bei Gelegenheit senden würden.
Ich habe noch einige Bilder von Ihren Eltern,Ihnen und Ihrer Schwester als Andenken.
Wenn Sie gelegnetlich mit Ihrem Onkel Max Rahn zusammen-

treffen ,dann bitte übermitteln Sie ihn meine herzl. Anteinahme anlässlich des Todes Ihrer Eltern,sowie meine besten Grüße.

Nun wünsche ich Ihnen für die Zukunft viel Gesundheit Glück und Segen.
Sollten Sie einmal nach Deutschland kommen,so würde ich mich freuen Sie persönlich kennen zu lernen.

Mit den besten Grüßen verbleibe ich

Ihr

W. Hofmann

Know All Men by These Presents

That the Town of Lexington, a municipal corporation duly established by the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in consideration of One Hundred Seventy Five and no/100 dollars to it paid by Ruth R. Budd of Lexington, Massachusetts the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, both hereby give, grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said Ruth R. Budd the exclusive rights in a certain lot or parcel of land situated on the Way called Sharay Olam, range B in the Cemetery of said Corporation, in said Lexington and numbered Thirteen (13) on the Plan of said Cemetery, which Plan is in the possession of said Corporation, for inspection by said grantee and her heirs and assigns at all reasonable times.

Said lot contains One grave - One burial square ft.

To Have and To Hold unto the said Ruth R. Budd and her heirs and assigns forever; subject, however, to the rules and regulations of said Corporation of which the following are a part:

First. No permit for burial in the section set apart for the use of Roman Catholics shall be issued and no burial shall be allowed in such section except with the approval of the Rector of St. Brigid's parish.

Second. No transfer of the exclusive burial rights in any lot from the proprietor thereof to any other person shall be valid unless recorded by the clerk in a book kept by him for that purpose nor until the proprietor of the lot shall have first offered to the superintendent the right to purchase his exclusive burial rights, and such offer shall have been rejected in writing within thirty days from the receipt thereof. All conveyances of exclusive burial rights shall be made subject to the provision that of the purchase price an amount equal to $1.25 per square foot of the area conveyed shall be paid into a perpetual care fund and all moneys so received and any other deposits made for the purpose of perpetual care shall constitute a fund to be known as the "Perpetual Care Fund."

Third. No interments shall be made until the superintendent shall have been furnished with such permits as may be required by the laws of the Commonwealth or of the city or town from which the deceased may be brought, nor shall any body be interred in a lot of which exclusive burial rights have been conveyed to a proprietor until the superintendent shall have been furnished with an order from such proprietor or his legal representatives, nor until all fees have been paid.

Fourth. Not more than two bodies shall be interred in the same grave and the last interment shall be at least three feet below the surface of the ground. No grave shall be opened for interment or removal of a body by any person not in the employ of the Cemetery Department, Town of Lexington.

Fifth. No lot shall be enclosed by a wall, fence, coping, hedge or otherwise, but the limits of each lot shall be marked by granite, cement or other posts, approved by the superintendent, which posts shall be sunk in the ground so that the tops shall be level with the surface of the ground, and a suitable marker bearing the lot number shall be placed upon said lot. Monuments or memorial stones approved by the superintendent for marking lots or individual graves may be constructed if substantially level with the surface of the lot. No other monument, tomb or structure of any kind shall be erected on any lot, except that one monument, or structure, subject to the approval of the superintendent, may be erected in that part of the Cemetery reserved for Roman Catholics.

Sixth. The superintendent may remove from any lot such trees or shrubs as are in his judgment detrimental to the appearance of the cemetery. No trees, shrubs or other plants shall be set in any lot or removed from any lot without the consent of the superintendent.

Seventh. Upon the sale of the exclusive burial rights in a lot to any person, such lot shall, if necessary, be trenched, graded and sodded, and the boundary posts and markers shall be set under the direction of the superintendent, and the costs of all such work shall be included in the price charged by the Cemetery Department for such exclusive burial rights.

Eighth. The said lot shall be holden subject to all by-laws, rules and regulations made and to be made by the said Corporation, and any act or acts of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, which may effect the same.

And for the Consideration Aforesaid, the said Town of Lexington, for itself and its successors and assigns, hereby convenants with the said Ruth R. Budd and her heirs and assigns that it will keep in suitable condition and preservation said Lot No. 13 in the said Cemetery including the trees, shrubbery, and soil thereon, and also to keep such enclosures, monuments and tablets as may be upon said lot, costing in the aggregate not more than dollars in suitable repair and condition; (but does not include the renewal of any enclosure, monument or tablet which may become broken or decayed).

In Witness Whereof, the said Town of Lexington, has caused its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed and these presents to be executed in its name and behalf by

Richard E. Spiers

being a superintendent hereto duly authorized this 3rd day of January A. D. 19 78.

TOWN OF LEXINGTON,

By Richard E. Spiers
superintendent

HP-16685

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Middlesex Lexington ____ S.S. _____ January 3 _____ 19 78 ____

Then personally appeared the above-named ____ Richard E. Soiers _____

and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be the free act and deed of the Town of Lexington,

Before me Mary R. McDonough

Notary Public

Received and entered with Town of Lexington, Cemetery Deeds, New Series, Book 15 _____

Page 173 this 3rd day of January 19 78

Clerk.

Know All Men by These Presents, That

in consideration of dollars and 100 to

in hand paid hereby, give, grant,

sell and convey unto all

rights in and to Lot numbered in the

Cemetery in Lexington, Mass., with all the privileges, and subject to all the liabilities, conditions, etc. thereto appertaining, according to the Deed thereof by the TOWN OF LEXINGTON.

To Have and To Hold the said premises to the said

heirs and assigns, to their use forever, subject only as aforesaid.

In Witness Whereof hereunto set hands and seals

the day of A. D.

nineteen hundred and

Town of Lexington

TO

Ruth R. Budd

Westview Cemetery



Town of Lexington

February 16, 1978

Mrs. Ruth R. Budd
24 Percy Road
Lexington, Massachusetts - 02173

Dear Mrs. Budd:

Enclosed is your deed covering the recent purchase of lot number thirteen (13) Sharay Olam, range B, Westview Cemetery.

This lot consists of one grave for one burial.

Very truly yours,

Kevin T. Healy

Cemetery Department

Cemetery Department
1625 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE • LEXINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02173 • TELEPHONE (617) 862-0500

Vorstand (Board) of the Israeli Culture Community Fuerth March 29, 1935

To Alfred Rahn
Koenigstr. 129

We are honored to inform you , that you have been elected as a substitute member ~~of~~ to the administrative board, based on the fact that your name was the only one suggested at the election in 1935 to chose substitute. , according to ¶ 19 , last pragraph of the constitution of the Israely Culture Community.

According to the sequel of the gentlemen nominated by the group, you are the 10th substitute of the religious-liberal group.

You will receive a special invitation to the meeting of the administrative board, to be held in the first days of April, to which for the first time substitutes will be also invited.
Signed, election commissioner for the substitute-election 1935

Israeli Orphanage for boys and girls, Fuerth , Febr. 5, 1935

To Mrs. Lilli Rahn

Esteemed Madame Doctor,
Following your kind suggestion, we have turned to the Fundation Administration with the request for assistance in helping defray the cost of a convalescent home for those children in our home which are eligible.
We permit ourselves to include herewith a copy for your information and also return to you herewith the copy of the foundation document.
We thank you cordially for your kind interest and greet you
with extreme esteem, signed, Israeli Orphanage,Fuerth

2,5 Kg.

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Koenigstr. 129

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We thank you cordially for your kind interest and greet you with extreme esteem, signed, Israeli Orphanage,Fuerth

Evelyn R. Davis
70 Williston Road
Brookline, Mass. 02146

December 13, 1978

Dear Ruthie,

Here is another distribution of $875.00 for you from Aamis' estate. I still have both her checking and savings accounts open and they have in them respectively approximately $150.00 and $350.00. Then, that's it. I will wait to see if Germany sends more money before I completely close the accounts.

So, cheers. Take the money and enjoy yourself.....
....in the Bahamas or some such.

Love,

Evy

Dec 5, 1984

Dear All,

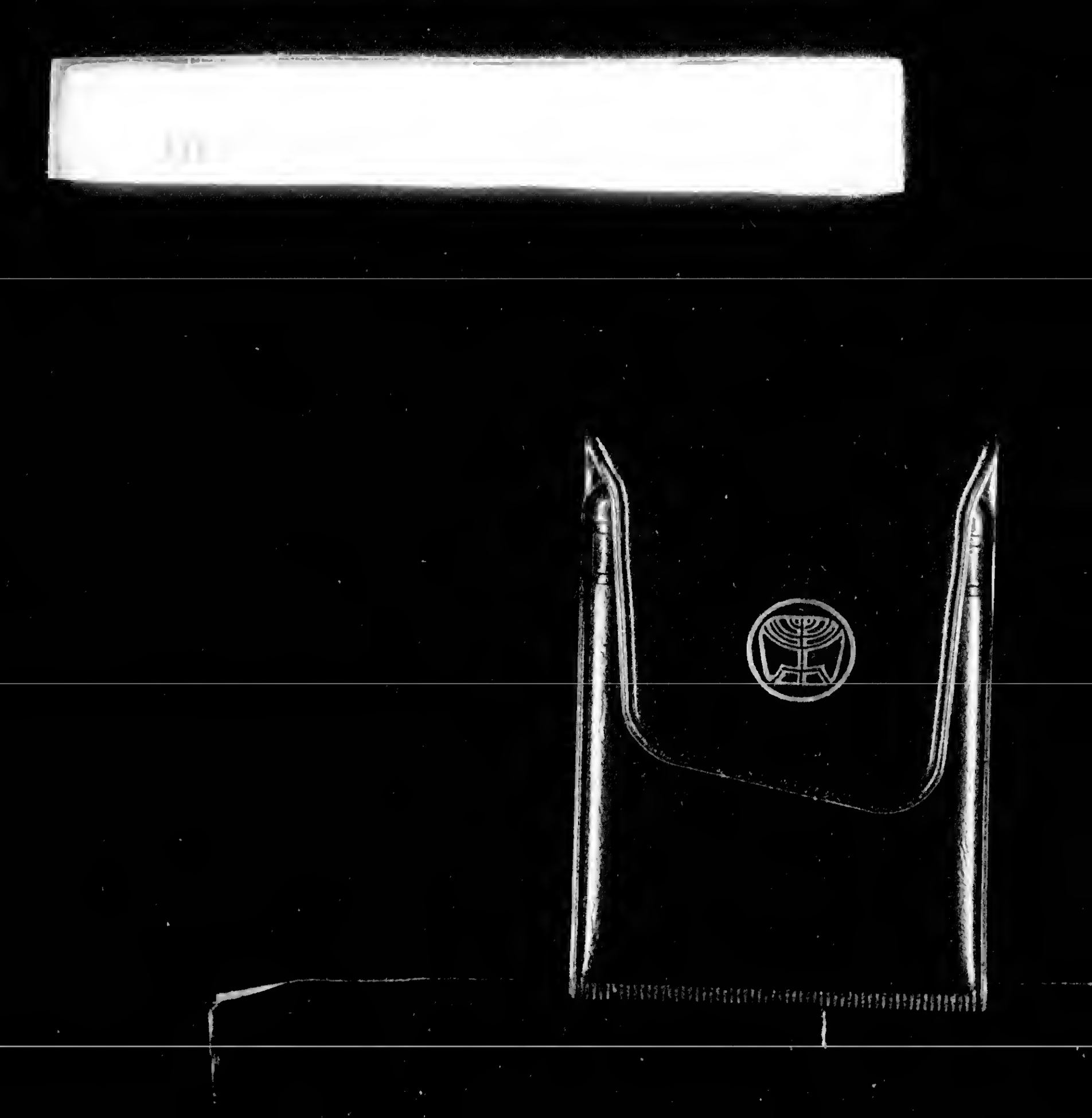
The day after I received your letter from the Red Cross, Ruth, I saw in the paper an ad for, of all things, the Hanukka coin of this year minted by the Israeli Government. Somehow through it all, this remarkable coincidence has to give us strength. It's just a small token of our ties.

With love,

Richard

P.S. - I hear all's well with the latest American in Paris!!





1984 Hanukka Coin – BU

The Hanukkiya from Thersienstadt

BU / Marked with Star of David

Nom. Value: 1 Sheqel

Silver 850 / ∅ 30 mm.

Weight: 14.4 g. / Cat. No. 22012308

Maximum Quantity: 16,000

Minted at the "Monnaie de Paris"
issued by the Bank of Israel

Israel Government Coins and Medals Corporation

מטבע חנוכה התשמ"ה
החנוכיה מטרזיינשטאט

בסף רגיל

סימן טביעה "מגן דוד"

ערך נקוב: 1 שקל כסף 850

קוטר: 30 מ"מ משקל: 14.4 גרם

מס' קטלוג.: 22012308

היקף: חלק, הוטבע במטבעה הצרפתית

במות מירבית: 16,000

מונפק ע"י בנק ישראל

החברה הממשלתית
למדליות ולמטבעות





HANUKKA COIN 1984

THE HANUKKIYA FROM THERESIENSTADT

In 1981 a unique Hanukkiya was presented to the "Yad Vashem" Museum by an anonyrhous American donor. The distinguishing feature of this Hanukkiya is not its external beauty but its great historical value. Unknown hands fashioned it from car spares and scrap-iron that they came upon in the garage of the Theresienstadt Ghetto. The Hanukkiya was discovered in Europe after the war and taken to the United States.

Of all the ghettoes and concentration camps established by the Germans throughout occupied Europe in the Second World War, Theresienstadt was unique. The Nazis wished to create here a kind of model "Jewish City" governed by its inhabitants. The ghetto was established at about 60 km from the Czechoslovak capital of Prague, within the walls of a fortified city built by the Emperor Joseph II in memory of his mother Maria Theresa.

The Jews of Bohemia and Moravia, who numbered 118,000 before the holocaust, could not imagine that this was a hidden snare set for them by the Germans. They hoped that their physical and spiritual survival would be assured in Theresienstadt; but in November 1941, it became clear to all that the model ghetto was no more than a deception and that it was in fact a staging point on the way to Poland.

With the arrival of the first waves of Jews expelled from Bohemia, Austria and Germany, conditions of distress and hunger prevailed in Theresienstadt. And yet, despite the unsupportable crowding, the severe conditions of hygiene, the diseases and the high death rate, the inhabitants of Theresienstadt succeeded in retaining their human dignity. Indeed, the ghetto maintained a flourishing cultural and artistic life; plays were presented in Czech and in German, and a children's opera — "Brundibar" — was performed. Intensive Hebrew language tuition was given to the young; health services were organized, including operating theatres; and an obstinate struggle was fought against epidemics which claimed numerous victims among the population.

The climax of musical life in the ghetto was the performance of Verdi's "Requiem", with the participation of hundreds of musicians and singers, who had to be changed a number of times, due to transferrals to the extermination camp in the East. Twenty artists recorded ghetto life in charcoal, ink and paint, and many paid for it with their lives.

Autumn 1944 saw the beginning of the end of the Theresienstadt ghetto. Most of its inhabitants were sent to Auschwitz. Of the 150,000 who passed through the gates of the ghetto, about 35,000 died in Theresienstadt and almost 90,000 were exterminated in the gas ovens of Birkenau.

The Hanukkiya from Theresienstadt is a mute survivor of a heroic and glorious chapter in the history of the Jewish people at the time of the Holocaust.

*

Details of the Coins:

Cat. no.	Nom. val.	Metal	Diam. mm	Weight	Edge	Mx. Qty.
22011378	2 sheqalim	Silver/850 Proof	37	28.8g.	milled	12.500
22012308	1 sheqel	Silver/850 BU	30	14.4g.	smooth	16.000

Legal tender issued by the Bank of Israel.
Profits from the sale of these Coins are earmarked for the improvement of Israel's landscapes.

ISRAEL GOVERNMENT COINS AND MEDALS CORPORATION
5 Ahad Haam Street, Jerusalem 91022.
350 Fifth Avenue, New York N.Y. 10118 tel. 212-650-0690

Description of the Coin:
Reverse: Hannuka lamp from the Theresienstadt Ghetto and the inscription in Hebrew and in English: Hanukkiya from the Theresienstadt Ghetto 24.11.1941 — 9.5.1945.
Obverse: The State emblem, flanked by decorative work from the Hanukka lamp; the word "Israel" in Hebrew, Latin and Arabic characters; the mint year. 1984 — התשמ"ה. On the proof coin: face value of 2 sheqalim and the Hebrew letter "mem" mintmark. on the B.U. coin: "1 Sheqel" and the mintmark ✡.
Designer: Gideon Keich.
Gypsum Models: V. Huster; S. Kretschmer.
Minting: Proof coin: The Federal Mint, Bern, Switzerland.
B.U. Coin: The Monnaie de Paris.

Design: Gideon Keich Printed in Israel



MEMORIAL PRAYERS

Levine CHAPELS

Levine Chapels

FUNERAL DIRECTORS



470 HARVARD STREET
BROOKLINE, MASS. 02146
(617) 277-8300
(617) 277-3010

—•—

394 WASHINGTON STREET
DORCHESTER, MASS. 02124
(617) 436-1550

—•—

HENRY LEVINE
PAUL R. LEVINE
MORRIS W. BREZNIAK
SAMUEL LEVINE
ERWIN L. LEVINE
PHILIP BRISS
DAVID M. BREZNIAK

FOREWORD

This little prayer book is presented by the Levine Chapels of Brookline and Dorchester. It is our wish that the contents herein will prove helpful and consoling to those who have need of it.

Because a funeral service is the final tribute to the memory of a loved one who has departed this life, it is of utmost importance that all the details should be handled in the most modern manner with care and consideration, and that the family be spared from worry of every kind.

The directors of the Levine Chapels have the "personal touch" so important to the dignity of the occasion, and are available twenty-four hours a day to take care of details, both large and small.

Our Chapels offer all the advantages of a modern mortuary; yet, we also arrange and conduct the same dignified service at the home or synagogue, as desired.

The connections we enjoy in many of the other cities throughout the country enable us to make complete and satisfactory arrangements for the final home-coming of those who pass away outside this area.

In the future, as in the past, we will continue to maintain the dignity and reverence of service which have always been associated with the name "Levine Chapels."

RULES FOR MOURNERS

1. Mourning ceremonies are observed in honor of parents, husband, wife, son, daughter, brother or sister.

2. To indicate grief the mourner makes a rent of about four inches in length, in his garment, to the right hand side, or at the death of his parents to the left. This ceremony is known as *K'riah*.

3. During the first seven days, including the day of the funeral, the mourner stays at home. There usually prayer meetings are held and Kaddish is said for the demised. This seven day mourning is known as *Shivah*. During shivah the mourner must not wear shoes, must sit on a low seat, and must not do any business or work. When the mourners are poor persons compelled to work for their daily bread, three days of mourning are sufficient.

4. During the week of Shivah a candle or lamp for the deceased is kept burning.

5. Kaddish — The Kaddish prayer shall be recited for departed parents every day at a prayer meeting or at the synagogue, during eleven months from the day after death. At the expiration of the year, Kaddish is to be said on Yahrzeit and repeated at every anniversary.

The Yahrzeit (anniversary of one's death) is to be observed on the day when the death took place.

In Memory of

MY BELOVED

IDA

JAN 2, 1978

Before / After } Sundown

Corresponding to

TEVETH 5738

23 DAYS

Cemetery WESTVIEW

Located at LEXINGTON

LIGHT CANDLE
EVENING BEFORE AT SUNSET

Yahrzeit Calendar

Year	Month	Day	Year	Month	Day
1979	Jan	22	1990	Jan	20
1980	"	12	1991	"	9
1980	Dec	30	1991	Dec	30
1982	Jan	18	1993	Jan	16
1983	"	8	1994	"	6
1983	Dec	29	1994	Dec	26
1985	Jan	16	1996	Jan	15
1986	"	4	1997	"	2
1987	"	24	1998	"	21
1988	"	13	1999	"	11
1988	Dec	31	2000	"	1

הזכרת נשמות

יְיָ מָה־אָדָם וַתֵּדָעֵהוּ.
בֶּן־אֱנוֹשׁ וַתְּחַשְּׁבֵהוּ׃
אָדָם לַהֶבֶל דָּמָה.
יָמָיו כְּצֵל עוֹבֵר׃
בַּבֹּקֶר יָצִיץ וְחָלָף.
לָעֶרֶב יְמוֹלֵל וְיָבֵשׁ׃
מִי גֶבֶר יִחְיֶה וְלֹא יִרְאֶה־מָּוֶת.
יְמַלֵּט נַפְשׁוֹ מִיַּד שְׁאוֹל סֶלָה׃
תָּשֵׁב אֱנוֹשׁ עַד־דַּכָּא.
וַתֹּאמֶר שׁוּבוּ בְנֵי־אָדָם׃
לְמִנוֹת יָמֵינוּ כֵּן הוֹדַע.
וְנָבִיא לֵבַב חָכְמָה׃
לוּ חָכְמוּ יַשְׂכִּילוּ זֹאת.
יָבִינוּ לְאַחֲרִיתָם׃
כִּי לֹא בְמוֹתוֹ יִקַּח הַכֹּל.
לֹא יֵרֵד אַחֲרָיו כְּבוֹדוֹ׃
שְׁמַר־תָּם וּרְאֵה יָשָׁר.
כִּי אַחֲרִית לְאִישׁ שָׁלוֹם׃
אַךְ אֱלֹהִים יִפְדֶּה נַפְשִׁי מִיַּד שְׁאוֹל.
כִּי יִקָּחֵנִי סֶלָה׃
פָּדָה יְיָ נֶפֶשׁ עֲבָדָיו.
וְלֹא יֶאְשְׁמוּ כָּל הַחוֹסִים בּוֹ׃

MEMORIAL FOR THE DEPARTED
PSALM 144

Lord, what is man that thou takest cognizance of him?
The son of mortal — that thou regardest him?
Man is like a breath,
His days are like a passing shadow.
In the morning he blossometh and is changed;
In the evening he is mowed off and withereth.
What man is there that shall live and not see death?
That man can deliver his soul from the power of the nether world?
Thou turnest man to contrition and sayest . . . .
Return, ye children of man.
Let us know how to number our days,
That we may obtain a heart endowed with wisdom.
If they were but wise they would understand this,
They would consider their latter end.
For when he dieth he can take nothing away;
His glory will not descend after him.
Observe the perfect man, and behold the upright,
For there is a future for the man of peace.
But God will redeem my soul from the power of the nether world,
For he will take away.
The Lord redeemeth the soul of his servants,
And all that trust in him shall not incur guiltiness.

PSALM 121

אֶשָּׂא עֵינַי אֶל־הֶהָרִים. מֵאַיִן יָבֹא עֶזְרִי׃
עֶזְרִי מֵעִם יְהוָה. עֹשֵׂה שָׁמַיִם וָאָרֶץ.
אַל־יִתֵּן לַמּוֹט רַגְלֶךָ אַל־יָנוּם שֹׁמְרֶךָ.
הִנֵּה לֹא־יָנוּם וְלֹא־יִישָׁן שׁוֹמֵר יִשְׂרָאֵל.
יְהוָה שֹׁמְרֶךָ. יְהוָה צִלְּךָ עַל־יַד יְמִינֶךָ.
יוֹמָם הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ לֹא־יַכֶּכָּה. וְיָרֵחַ בַּלָּיְלָה.
יְהוָה יִשְׁמָרְךָ מִכָּל־רָע. יִשְׁמֹר אֶת־נַפְשֶׁךָ.
יְהוָה יִשְׁמָר־צֵאתְךָ וּבוֹאֶךָ. מֵעַתָּה וְעַד־עוֹלָם.

I lift up mine eyes unto the hills. Whence cometh my help? My help is of the Lord who made heaven and earth. He will not let thy foot be moved. He that keepeth thee will not slumber. Behold, the Keeper of Israel doth neither slumber or sleep. The Lord is thy keeper; the Lord is thy shade upon thy right hand. The sun shall not strike thee by day, nor the moon by night. The Lord will guard thee from evil; He will guard thy soul. The Lord will guard thy going and thy coming, now and forevermore.

PSALM 23

יְהוָה רֹעִי. לֹא אֶחְסָר.
בִּנְאוֹת דֶּשֶׁא יַרְבִּיצֵנִי. עַל־מֵי מְנֻחוֹת יְנַהֲלֵנִי.
נַפְשִׁי יְשׁוֹבֵב. יַנְחֵנִי בְּמַעְגְּלֵי צֶדֶק. לְמַעַן שְׁמוֹ.
גַּם כִּי־אֵלֵךְ בְּגֵיא צַלְמָוֶת.
לֹא־אִירָא רָע. כִּי־אַתָּה עִמָּדִי.
שִׁבְטְךָ וּמִשְׁעַנְתֶּךָ הֵמָּה יְנַחֲמוּנִי.
תַּעֲרֹךְ לְפָנַי שֻׁלְחָן נֶגֶד צֹרְרָי.
דִּשַּׁנְתָּ בַשֶּׁמֶן רֹאשִׁי. כּוֹסִי רְוָיָה.
אַךְ טוֹב וָחֶסֶד יִרְדְּפוּנִי כָּל־יְמֵי חַיָּי.
וְשַׁבְתִּי בְּבֵית יְהוָה לְאֹרֶךְ יָמִים.

The Lord is my Shepherd, I shall not want. He maketh me to lie down in green pastures; He leadeth me beside still waters. He restoreth my soul; He guideth me in straight paths for His namesake. Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death I shall fear no evil, for Thou art with me; Thy rod and Thy staff, they comfort me. Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies; Thou anointest my head with oil; my cup runneth over. Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life, and I shall dwell in the house of the Lord forever.

PSALM 91

צא ישֵׁב בְּסֵתֶר עֶלְיוֹן בְּצֵל שַׁדַּי יִתְלוֹנָן: אֹמַר
לַיְיָ מַחְסִי וּמְצוּדָתִי אֱלֹהַי אֶבְטַח בּוֹ: כִּי הוּא יַצִּילְךָ
מִפַּח יָקוּשׁ מִדֶּבֶר הַוּוֹת: בְּאֶבְרָתוֹ יֶסֶךְ לָךְ, וְתַחַת
כְּנָפָיו תֶּחְסֶה צִנָּה וְסֹחֵרָה אֱמִתּוֹ: לֹא תִירָא מִפַּחַד
לָיְלָה מֵחֵץ יָעוּף יוֹמָם: מִדֶּבֶר בָּאֹפֶל יַהֲלֹךְ מִקֶּטֶב
יָשׁוּד צָהֳרָיִם: יִפֹּל מִצִּדְּךָ אֶלֶף וּרְבָבָה מִימִינֶךָ
אֵלֶיךָ לֹא יִגָּשׁ: רַק בְּעֵינֶיךָ תַבִּיט וְשִׁלֻּמַת רְשָׁעִים
תִּרְאֶה: כִּי אַתָּה יְיָ מַחְסִי עֶלְיוֹן שַׂמְתָּ מְעוֹנֶךָ: לֹא
תְאֻנֶּה אֵלֶיךָ רָעָה וְנֶגַע לֹא יִקְרַב בְּאָהֳלֶךָ: כִּי
מַלְאָכָיו יְצַוֶּה לָךְ לִשְׁמָרְךָ בְּכָל דְּרָכֶיךָ:

O Thou that dwellest in the covert of the Most High,
And abidest in the shadow of the Almighty;
I will say of the Lord, who is my refuge and my fortress,
My God, in whom I trust, that He will deliver thee from the snare of the fowler,
And from the noisome pestilence.
He will cover thee with His pinions,
And under his wings thou shalt take refuge;
His truth is a shield and a buckler.
Thou shalt not be afraid of the terror by night,
Nor of the arrow that flieth by day;
Of the pestilence that walketh in darkness,
Nor of the destruction that wasteth at noonday.

A thousand may fall at thy side,
And ten thousand at thy right hand;
It shall not come nigh thee.
Only with thine eyes shalt thou behold,
And see the recompense of the wicked.
For thou hast made the Lord who is my refuge,
Even the Most High, thy habitation.
There shall no evil befall thee,
Neither shall any plague come nigh thy tent.
For He will give His angels charge over thee,
To keep thee in thy ways.

PSALM 16

טז מִכְתָּם לְדָוִד שָׁמְרֵנִי אֵל, כִּי־חָסִיתִי בָךְ:
ב אָמַרְתְּ לַיְיָ, אֲדֹנָי אָתָּה טוֹבָתִי בַּל־עָלֶיךָ:
ג לִקְדוֹשִׁים אֲשֶׁר־בָּאָרֶץ הֵמָּה וְאַדִּירֵי כָל־חֶפְצִי־בָם:
ד יִרְבּוּ עַצְּבוֹתָם, אַחֵר מָהָרוּ, בַּל־אַסִּיךְ נְסִכֵיהֶם מִדָּם
וּבַל־אֶשָּׂא אֶת־שְׁמוֹתָם עַל־שְׂפָתָי: ה יְיָ מְנָת חֶלְקִי
וְכוֹסִי אַתָּה תּוֹמִיךְ גּוֹרָלִי: ו חֲבָלִים נָפְלוּ־לִי בַּנְּעִימִים
אַף־נַחֲלָת שָׁפְרָה עָלָי: ז אֲבָרֵךְ אֶת־יְיָ אֲשֶׁר יְעָצָנִי
אַף־לֵילוֹת יִסְּרוּנִי כִלְיוֹתָי: ח שִׁוִּיתִי יְיָ לְנֶגְדִּי תָמִיד
כִּי מִימִינִי בַּל־אֶמּוֹט: ט לָכֵן שָׂמַח לִבִּי, וַיָּגֶל כְּבוֹדִי
אַף־בְּשָׂרִי יִשְׁכֹּן לָבֶטַח: י כִּי, לֹא־תַעֲזֹב נַפְשִׁי לִשְׁאוֹל
לֹא־תִתֵּן חֲסִידְךָ, לִרְאוֹת שָׁחַת: יא תּוֹדִיעֵנִי אֹרַח חַיִּים,
שִׂבְעַ שְׂמָחוֹת אֶת־פָּנֶיךָ נְעִימוֹת בִּימִינְךָ נֶצַח:

"Better is one hour of repentance and good deeds in this world than the life of the world to come; and better is one hour of serenity in the world to come than the life of this world."

TALMUD

Many candles can be kindled from one candle without diminishing it.

TALMUD

* * *

Treasures of wickedness profit not—
But righteousness delivereth from death.

PROVERBS

* * *

The fruit of the righteous is a tree of life.

PROVERBS

* * *

But as for me, I would seek unto God,
And unto God would I commit my cause.

JOB

There is a time to be born and a time to die.

KOHELETH

"Better is the day of death than the day of birth."

Our Sages, in remarking upon this passage by Koheleth, said:

"Two ships were in a harbor, one preparing to make its departure, the other being anchored to the pier. A gathering throng rejoiced over the ship being readied for sailing, but paid no attention to the ship which had arrived. A wise man turned to the people and said: We should not rejoice over the ship which is leaving for we cannot know what fate lies in store for it, what storms and high winds it will meet, but when a ship reaches the harbor, we should rejoice that it has made its journey in safety."

TALMUD

"This world is like a corridor for the world to come. Prepare yourself in the corridor that you may enter into the hall."

TALMUD

THE MYSTERY OF PAIN

The mystery of pain is an old problem. The Rabbis were deeply impressed with its gravity and complexity. The sorrows of the universe and the agony of Israel; the suffering of the nation and the pain of the individual, formed the inspiration of some of their noblest thoughts. They fully realize that suffering can chasten and heal and purify, even "as salt cleanses meat." And so they call God's chastisements the blessed scourges of love, and tell us that even as the olive only gives forth its sweet and perfumed oil on being crushed, so also Israel only reaches perfection through crushing sorrows. They tell us that in the thick darkness of the world-problem is God — the "Light Behind"; that all things work together for good — even death; they represent God as saying to mankind, "with thy very wounds I will heal thee"; they say that those whom God afflicts bear His name; that only through a "sorrow's crown of sorrows" cometh true life. Heaven is not to be won by rest and ease and quiet. Only those who have suffered and endured greatly have achieved greatly. The world's greatest workers, thinkers, and teachers have only reached the pinnacle of fame by surmounting obstacles which to ordinary men, content with the lower slopes, would have seemed insuperable. Man has ever risen nearer to God by the altar-stairs of pain and sorrow — those altar-stairs which lead through darkness, for ever upwards, towards the very Throne of God.

S. Alfred Adler, 1875-1910.

(Recital in the House of Mourning)

PSALM 49

א לַמְנַצֵּחַ לִבְנֵי־קֹרַח. מִזְמוֹר: ב שִׁמְעוּ־זֹאת כָּל־
הָעַמִּים הַאֲזִינוּ. כָּל־יֹשְׁבֵי חָלֶד: ג גַּם־בְּנֵי אָדָם. גַּם־
בְּנֵי־אִישׁ יַחַד. עָשִׁיר וְאֶבְיוֹן: ד פִּי יְדַבֵּר חָכְמוֹת וְהָגוּת
לִבִּי תְבוּנוֹת: ה אַטֶּה לְמָשָׁל אָזְנִי אֶפְתַּח בְּכִנּוֹר
חִידָתִי: ו לָמָּה אִירָא בִּימֵי רָע עֲוֹן עֲקֵבַי יְסֹבֵנִי:
ז הַבֹּטְחִים עַל־חֵילָם וּבְרֹב עָשְׁרָם. יִתְהַלָּלוּ: ח אָח. לֹא־
פָדֹה יִפְדֶּה אִישׁ לֹא־יִתֵּן לֵאלֹהִים כָּפְרוֹ: ט וְיֵקֶר. פִּדְיוֹן
נַפְשָׁם וְחָדַל לְעוֹלָם: י וְיִחִי־עוֹד לָנֶצַח לֹא יִרְאֶה הַשָּׁחַת:
יא כִּי יִרְאֶה חֲכָמִים יָמוּתוּ. יַחַד. כְּסִיל וָבַעַר יאבֵדוּ. וְעָזְבוּ
לַאֲחֵרִים חֵילָם: יב קִרְבָּם בָּתֵּימוֹ לְעוֹלָם. מִשְׁכְּנֹתָם לְדוֹר
וָדֹר קָרְאוּ בִשְׁמוֹתָם. עֲלֵי אֲדָמוֹת: יג וְאָדָם בִּיקָר בַּל־יָלִין
נִמְשַׁל כַּבְּהֵמוֹת נִדְמוּ: יד זֶה דַרְכָּם כֶּסֶל לָמוֹ וַאֲחֵרֵיהֶם
בְּפִיהֶם יִרְצוּ. סֶלָה: טו כַּצֹּאן לִשְׁאוֹל שַׁתּוּ. מָוֶת יִרְעֵם.
וַיִּרְדּוּ בָם יְשָׁרִים לַבֹּקֶר. וְצוּרָם לְבַלּוֹת שְׁאוֹל. מִזְּבֻל
לוֹ: טז אַךְ־אֱלֹהִים. יִפְדֶּה נַפְשִׁי. מִיַּד שְׁאוֹל כִּי יִקָּחֵנִי.
סֶלָה: יז אַל־תִּירָא כִּי־יַעְשַׁר אִישׁ כִּי־יִרְבֶּה. כְּבוֹד
בֵּיתוֹ: יח כִּי לֹא בְמוֹתוֹ יִקַּח הַכֹּל לֹא־יֵרֵד אַחֲרָיו
כְּבוֹדוֹ: יט כִּי־נַפְשׁוֹ בְחַיָּיו יְבָרֵךְ וְיוֹדְךָ. כִּי־תֵיטִיב לָךְ:
תָּבוֹא עַד־דּוֹר אֲבוֹתָיו עַד־נֶצַח. לֹא יִרְאוּ־אוֹר:
יא אָדָם בִּיקָר וְלֹא־יָבִין נִמְשַׁל כַּבְּהֵמוֹת נִדְמוּ:

צ תְּפִלָּה לְמֹשֶׁה אִישׁ־הָאֱלֹהִים.

אֲדֹנָי מָעוֹן אַתָּה הָיִיתָ לָּנוּ בְּדֹר וָדֹר:
בְּטֶרֶם הָרִים יֻלָּדוּ וַתְּחוֹלֵל אֶרֶץ וְתֵבֵל
וּמֵעוֹלָם עַד־עוֹלָם אַתָּה אֵל:
תָּשֵׁב אֱנוֹשׁ עַד־דַּכָּא וַתֹּאמֶר שׁוּבוּ בְנֵי־אָדָם:
כִּי אֶלֶף שָׁנִים בְּעֵינֶיךָ כְּיוֹם אֶתְמוֹל כִּי יַעֲבֹר
וְאַשְׁמוּרָה בַלָּיְלָה:
זְרַמְתָּם שֵׁנָה יִהְיוּ בַּבֹּקֶר כָּחָצִיר יַחֲלֹף:
בַּבֹּקֶר יָצִיץ וְחָלָף לָעֶרֶב יָמוֹלֵל וְיָבֵשׁ:
כִּי־כָלִינוּ בְאַפֶּךָ וּבַחֲמָתְךָ נִבְהָלְנוּ:
שַׁתָּה עֲוֹנֹתֵינוּ לְנֶגְדֶּךָ עֲלֻמֵנוּ לִמְאוֹר פָּנֶיךָ:
כִּי כָל־יָמֵינוּ פָנוּ בְעֶבְרָתֶךָ כִּלִּינוּ שָׁנֵינוּ כְּמוֹ־הֶגֶה:
יְמֵי־שְׁנוֹתֵינוּ בָהֶם שִׁבְעִים שָׁנָה וְאִם בִּגְבוּרוֹת שְׁמוֹנִים שָׁנָה:
וְרָהְבָם עָמָל וָאָוֶן כִּי־גָז חִישׁ וַנָּעֻפָה:
מִי־יוֹדֵעַ עֹז אַפֶּךָ וּכְיִרְאָתְךָ עֶבְרָתֶךָ:
לִמְנוֹת יָמֵינוּ כֵּן הוֹדַע וְנָבִיא לְבַב חָכְמָה:
שׁוּבָה יְהוָה עַד־מָתָי וְהִנָּחֵם עַל־עֲבָדֶיךָ:
שַׂבְּעֵנוּ בַבֹּקֶר חַסְדֶּךָ וּנְרַנְּנָה וְנִשְׂמְחָה בְּכָל־יָמֵינוּ:
שַׂמְּחֵנוּ כִּימוֹת עִנִּיתָנוּ שְׁנוֹת רָאִינוּ רָעָה:
יֵרָאֶה אֶל־עֲבָדֶיךָ פָּעֳלֶךָ וַהֲדָרְךָ עַל־בְּנֵיהֶם:
וִיהִי נֹעַם אֲדֹנָי אֱלֹהֵינוּ עָלֵינוּ וּמַעֲשֵׂה יָדֵינוּ כּוֹנְנָה עָלֵינוּ
ומעשה ידינו כוננה

PSALM 90

Lord, Thou hast been our dwelling-place in all generations. Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever Thou hadst formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting, Thou art God. Thou turnest man to contrition; and sayest: "Return, ye children of men." For a thousand years in Thy sight are but as yesterday when it is past, and as a watch in the night. Thou carriest them away as with a flood; they are as asleep; in the morning they are like the grass which groweth up. In the morning it flourishes, and groweth up; in the evening it is cut down, and withereth.

For we are consumed in Thine anger, and by Thy wrath are hurried away. Thou hast set our iniquities before Thee, our secret sins in the light of Thy countenance. For all our days are passed away in Thy wrath; we bring our years to an end as a tale that is told. The days of our years are threescore years and ten, or even by reason of strength fourscore years; yet is their pride but travail and vanity; for it is speedily gone, and we fly away. Who knoweth the power of Thine anger, and Thy wrath according to the fear that is due unto Thee? So teach us to number our days, that we may get us a heart of wisdom.

The Memorial of Departed Souls

FOR THE FATHER

May God remember the soul of my honoured father (name) who is gone to his repose; for that, I now solemnly offer charity for sake; in reward of this, may his soul enjoy eternal life, with the souls of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob; Sarah, Rebecca, Rachel, and Leah, and the rest of the righteous males and females that are in Paradise; and let us say, Amen.

FOR THE MOTHER

May God remember the soul of my honoured mother (name) who is gone to her repose; for that, I now solemnly offer charity for her sake; in reward of this may her soul enjoy eternal life, with the souls of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob; Sarah, Rebecca, Rachel, and Leah, and the rest of the righteous males and females that are in Paradise; and let us say, Amen.

FOR THE DEAR DEPARTED ONES

May God remember, the souls of my father and mother, my grandfathers and grandmothers, my uncles and aunts, my brothers and sisters, whether paternal or maternal, who are gone to their repose; for that, I now solemnly offer charity for their sake; in reward of this, may their souls enjoy eternal life, with the souls of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob; Sarah, Rebecca, Rachel, and Leah, and the rest of the righteous males and females that are in Paradise; and let us say, Amen.

סדר הזכרת נשמות

פיר דעם פאטער

יִזְכּוֹר אֱלֹהִים נִשְׁמַת אַבָּא מוֹרִי (פב״ב) שֶׁהָלַךְ
לְעוֹלָמוֹ בַּעֲבוּר שֶׁאֲנִי נוֹדֵר צְדָקָה
בַּעֲדוֹ בִּשְׂכַר זֶה תִּהְיֶא נַפְשׁוֹ צְרוּרָה בִּצְרוֹר
הַחַיִּים עִם נִשְׁמַת אַבְרָהָם יִצְחָק וְיַעֲקֹב
שָׂרָה רִבְקָה רָחֵל וְלֵאָה וְעִם שְׁאָר צַדִּיקִים
וְצִדְקָנִיוֹת שֶׁבְּגַן עֵדֶן וְנֹאמַר אָמֵן:

פיר דיא מוטער

יִזְכּוֹר אֱלֹהִים נִשְׁמַת אִמִּי מוֹרָתִי (ז״פ) שֶׁהָלְכָה
לְעוֹלָמָהּ בַּעֲבוּר שֶׁאֲנִי נוֹדֵר צְדָקָה בַּעֲדָהּ
וּבִשְׂכַר זֶה תִּהְיֶא נַפְשָׁהּ צְרוּרָה בִּצְרוֹר הַחַיִּים עִם
נִשְׁמוֹת אַבְרָהָם יִצְחָק וְיַעֲקֹב שָׂרָה רִבְקָה רָחֵל
וְלֵאָה וְעִם שְׁאָר צַדִּיקִים וְצִדְקָנִיוֹת שֶׁבְּגַן עֵדֶן
וְנֹאמַר אָמֵן:

פיר דיא נאענטלעכען

יִזְכּוֹר אֱלֹהִים נִשְׁמַת אָבִי וְאִמִּי זְקֵנַי וּזְקֵנוֹתַי דּוֹדַי
וְדוֹדוֹתַי אַחַי וַאֲחִיוֹתַי בֵּין מִצַּד אָבִי בֵּין מִצַּד
אִמִּי שֶׁהָלְכוּ לְעוֹלָמָם בַּעֲבוּר שֶׁאֲנִי נוֹדֵר צְדָקָה
בַּעֲדָם בִּשְׂכַר זֶה תִּהְיֶינָה נַפְשׁוֹתָם צְרוּרוֹת בִּצְרוֹר
הַחַיִּים עִם נִשְׁמַת אַבְרָהָם יִצְחָק וְיַעֲקֹב שָׂרָה
רִבְקָה רָחֵל וְלֵאָה וְעִם שְׁאָר צַדִּיקִים וְצִדְקָנִיוֹת
שֶׁבְּגַן עֵדֶן וְנֹאמַר אָמֵן:

REFLECTIONS

How dare we, inhabiting this frail clay, raise our eyes in pride. Should we not rather remember that our body, like that of the crawling worm, will soon be mingled with the dust?

Man is vainly proud of his reason and intellect; yet these treasures cannot save him from the decrees of divine justice, if he wickedly makes a wrong use of these possessions.

Let us reflect then, whence do we come, and whither we are going. Human life is limited like that of the plant; a day may destroy what the preceding one has produced. Is it not better to die righteous, than to fall a prey to temptation and sin in the pursuit of the perishable wealth and fleeting power of this world?

Frail from our birth, we consume our energies in toil after riches; the body resists the call of religion so long as it remains animated by the soul; but when this departs, what is left? Naught but clay and ashes. Of what avail therefore are dignity and riches? Will they not be left to strangers? Do we not return naked as we came? Why, then, should we listen to the voice of passion? Why are we intoxicated with success, when such is sure to be our end!

"Lord, my heart is not haughty, nor mine eyes lofty; neither do I exercise myself in things too great, or in things too wonderful for me. Surely I have stilled and quieted my soul; like a weaned child with its mother, my soul is with me like a weaned child. O Israel, hope in the Lord, from this time forth and for ever."—*Psalm CXXXI.*

Oh mother dear, I cannot think of thee as dead, though I stand before thine earthly grave, thy spirit livest and thy love is everlasting. Yea, a mother's love is eternal, even as God is eternal who implanted that love in her heart! O mother dear, how can I begin now to thank thee or to repay thee for all that thou hast suffered and endured in order to give me life and to shelter, protect and rear me until I had reached the age of discretion and independence. And even unto the last thou hast been my loving guide and my ever present inspiration. And now, O sacred spirit of my mother, I can offer thee only the tender tear of loving and devoted memory.

O God, help me to live a life worthy of my mother's hope and prayer. Preserve her soul in Thine all-loving peace, and may her spirit ever keep me pure and clean so that when my time comes to leave this earthly dwelling, I may be found worthy to join my mother in her eternal abode of bliss in which the noble and the pure in spirit may behold Thy countenance in everlasting joy. *Amen.*

AT A FATHER'S GRAVE

"Lord, who shall sojourn in Thy tabernacle? Who shall dwell upon Thy holy mountain? He that walketh uprightly, and worketh righteousness, and speaketh truth in his heart; That hath no slander upon his tongue, nor doeth evil to his fellow nor taketh on a reproach against his neighbor; in whose eyes a vile person is despised, but he honored them that fear the Lord; he that sweareth to his own hurt, and changeth not; he that putteth not out his money on interest, nor taketh a bribe against the innocent. He that doeth these things shall never be moved."—*Psalm XV.*

In this silent grave repose the earthly remains of my best friend, my dearest benefactor appointed by God Himself to love and protect me during the tender years of my life, my dear and my beloved father. Oh, to hear thy voice again, to clasp thy hand and to look into thy fatherly eyes for strength and for courage and for comfort! How can I repay thee for all the devotion and loving kindness which I have received at your hands.

O Lord, show me the way and give me the will to live and to work so that I may reflect honor upon my dear father's memory. Thus will I also glorify Thy name, for Thou are the Father of the fatherless, and in Thy keeping are the souls of all our dear ones. *Amen.*

AT A WIFE'S GRAVE

Beloved wife! my heart is sorely grieved, my whole earthly happiness lies entombed with thee. O thou! whose confiding love was the crown of my existence, whose kindness and devotion formed the joy of my heart! How can I avoid grieving, when I think that our children are deprived of thy tender affection and watchful care? O watch over them in thy blessed state! May thy memory guide them to do what is good and be a protection for them against temptation and sin. May they always remember, and strive to imitate thy gentleness, piety and virtue.

O God! grant unto her for whom I mourn, all the joys of eternity, grant that her soul may watch as a guardian angel over my bereaved children, remove every evil influence from them, and lead them in the way of righteousness, so that we may one day be all deemed worthy of being numbered among the blessed.

Repose in peace, beloved spirit! and may we meet in eternity. Amen.

AT A HUSBAND'S GRAVE

Thou sleepest beneath this tomb, dear husband, thou canst not hear me, neither canst thou see my tears. It has pleased God to remove thee from my love. My existence is now a void, joy and happiness have fled with thee, and I must bear the burden of life alone, for thy hand can no longer protect me, nor my heart repose on thine. All is cold and dreary, and I come to pour out my grief at thy grave.

Here, near thy lifeless clay, I seem to be, for a moment, united with thee again, thy spirit communes with mine, joins me in prayer, and comforts me with the hope of another existence.

May God support me in this heavy trial, may He in mercy pardon the words of bitterness which have escaped from my widowed heart. [*If there be children say:* O God protect my bereaved children, deprived of their earthly father's care. Heavenly Father! extend thy omnipotent protection, and inspire them with a love of duty and fidelity to our holy faith, and veneration for their father's memory.]

O my God! permit that my tears and sorrow may serve as an expiatory sacrifice for my sins, and for those of my family. May my endeavors to practice what is good atone for my errors, and be accepted in order to assume the salvation of my soul. May my husband, O God! repose in eternal peace, and may it be Thy holy will to unite those in heaven whom Thy blessing had joined on earth. Amen.

AT A BROTHER'S OR SISTER'S GRAVE

May peace be thine, dear friend of my youth! What gentle memories and bitter regrets cluster around this tomb. Alas! death claimed thee too soon, and removed thee too early from those who loved thee. What grief! to think that we, whom one roof sheltered, one mother nourished, the same hearts cherished and the same hands blessed, are forever separated! We were so happy together; thy friendship was so sweet a support. Alas! thy departure has turned our joy into mourning. Nothing on earth is lasting. I grieve in my selfishness at having lost thee; but thou art happy near our Heavenly Father; and this thought will inspire me with courage and resignation, as likewise the glorious hope of meeting thee again in a better world, where eternal joy awaits the righteous.

O my God! grant unto my brother's (sister's) soul the happiness of the righteous; grant that, purified by death he (she) may rejoice in the beatitude of Thy divine presence. Amen.

AT A CHILD'S GRAVE

Sweetly slumbering the darling of my heart rests here — my dear, early departed child, peace unto (his-her) soul! God of grace and mercy! forgive the depressed heart of a mother trembling in unutterable woe! Alas! the blossom that death broke off was my happiness, and the

life which was extinguished at thy command, filled my heart with cheering hopes. By the said of my darling child, taken away so soon, I hoped to enjoy the delight of existence in double measure, to endure more easily all sufferings, and to look towards my end without fear and trembling, for I hoped that (his-her) hand would close my eyes. But thy thoughts, O Lord, are not our thoughts. Thou hadst given me my beloved child, Thou hast taken (him-her) away. Thy name be praised! Yea, even from the depth of my grief I worship Thee with reverence. Whatever Thou dost is well done, Thou art our loving father when thou blessest and when Thou chastisest, when Thou givest and when Thou takest away, when Thou grantest life and when Thou sendest death. Thou woundest, bindest up again. Thou strikest, and Thy hand healeth again. Therefore, I pray unto Thee, Eternal God! fill Thou my saddened heart with consolation. Strengthen my confidence in Thine all-just ordinations, preserve me in obedience to Thy holy will. Forgive my sins, O Lord! and deliver me from all evil. Let the spirit of my child enjoy fullness of joy in Thy glorious habitation of peace, open unto it the source of truth and light, and let it ascend higher and higher in its everlasting salvation. Amen.

PSALM 27
מזמור לדוד

יְהוָה אוֹרִי וְיִשְׁעִי — מִמִּי אִירָא
יְהוָה מָעוֹז־חַיַּי — מִמִּי אֶפְחָד:
בִּקְרֹב עָלַי מְרֵעִים — לֶאֱכֹל אֶת בְּשָׂרִי
צָרַי וְאֹיְבַי לִי — הֵמָּה כָּשְׁלוּ וְנָפָלוּ:
אִם־תַּחֲנֶה עָלַי מַחֲנֶה — לֹא־יִירָא לִבִּי
אִם־תָּקוּם עָלַי מִלְחָמָה — בְּזֹאת אֲנִי בוֹטֵחַ:
אַחַת שָׁאַלְתִּי מֵאֵת יְהוָה — אוֹתָהּ אֲבַקֵּשׁ
שִׁבְתִּי בְּבֵית־יְהוָה — כָּל־יְמֵי חַיַּי
לַחֲזוֹת בְּנֹעַם־יְהוָה — וּלְבַקֵּר בְּהֵיכָלוֹ:

A Psalm of David

The Lord is my light and my salvation;
Whom shall I fear?
The Lord is the stronghold of my life;
Of whom shall I be afraid?
When evil-doers drew near to destroy me,
Even mine enemies and my foes, they stumbled and fell.
Though a host should encamp against me,
My heart shall not fear;
Though war were waged against me,
Even then would I be confident.
One thing have I asked of the Lord, this do I desire:
That I may dwell in the house of the Lord
All the days of my life,
To behold the graciousness of the Lord,
And to enter into His sanctuary.

צדוק הדין

הַצּוּר תָּמִים פָּעֳלוֹ כִּי כָל־דְּרָכָיו מִשְׁפָּט.
אֵל אֱמוּנָה וְאֵין עָוֶל צַדִּיק וְיָשָׁר
הוּא: הַצּוּר תָּמִים בְּכָל־פֹּעַל. מִי־יֹאמַר לוֹ
מָה־תִּפְעָל. הַשַּׂלִּיט מִמַּטָּה וּמִמַּעַל. מֵמִית
וּמְחַיֶּה מוֹרִיד שְׁאוֹל וַיָּעַל: הַצּוּר תָּמִים בְּכָל־
מַעֲשֵׂה. מִי־יֹאמַר לוֹ מַה־תַּעֲשֶׂה. הָאוֹמֵר
וְעֹשֶׂה. חֶסֶד חִנָּם לָנוּ תַּעֲשֶׂה. וּבְזֹכוּת
הָעֲקֵדָה כְּשֶׂה. הַקְשִׁיבָה וַעֲשֶׂה: צַדִּיק בְּכָל־
דְּרָכָיו הַצּוּר תָּמִים. אֶרֶךְ אַפַּיִם וּמָלֵא רַחֲמִים.
חֲמָל נָא וְחוּס נָא עַל אָבוֹת וּבָנִים. כִּי־
לְךָ אֲדוֹן הַסְּלִיחוֹת וְהָרַחֲמִים: צַדִּיק אַתָּה
יְיָ לְהָמִית וּלְהַחֲיוֹת. אֲשֶׁר בְּיָדְךָ פִּקָּדוֹן כָּל־
רוּחוֹת. חָלִילָה לְךָ זְכָרוֹנֵנוּ לִמְחוֹת. וְיִהְיוּ
נָא עֵינֶיךָ בְּרַחֲמִים עָלֵינוּ פְּקֻחוֹת. כִּי לְךָ
אֲדוֹן הָרַחֲמִים וְהַסְּלִיחוֹת: אָדָם אִם בֵּן שָׁוְא
יִהְיֶה. אוֹ אֱלֹהַּ שָׁנִים יִחְיֶה. מַה־יִּתְרוֹן לוֹ.

כְּלֹא הָיָה יִהְיֶה. בָּרוּךְ דַּיַּן הָאֱמֶת. מֵמִית
וּמְחַיֶּה: בָּרוּךְ הוּא כִּי אֱמֶת דִּינוֹ. וּמְשׁוֹטֵט
הַכֹּל בְּעֵינוֹ. וּמְשַׁלֵּם לָאָדָם חֶשְׁבּוֹנוֹ וְדִינוֹ.
וְהַכֹּל לִשְׁמוֹ הוֹדָיָה יִתְּנוּ: יָדַעְנוּ יְיָ כִּי צֶדֶק
מִשְׁפָּטֶיךָ. תִּצְדַּק בְּדָבְרֶךָ וְתִזְכֶּה בְּשָׁפְטֶךָ.
וְאֵין לְהַרְהֵר אַחַר מִדַּת שְׁפָטֶךָ. צַדִּיק אַתָּה
יְיָ וְיָשָׁר מִשְׁפָּטֶךָ: דַּיָּן אֱמֶת. שׁוֹפֵט צֶדֶק
וֶאֱמֶת. בָּרוּךְ דַּיַּן הָאֱמֶת. שֶׁכָּל מִשְׁפָּטָיו
צֶדֶק וֶאֱמֶת: נֶפֶשׁ כָּל־חַי בְּיָדֶךָ. צֶדֶק
מָלְאָה יְמִינֶךָ וְיָדֶךָ. רַחֵם עַל פְּלֵטַת צֹאן
יָדֶךָ. וְתֹאמַר לְמַלְאָךְ הֶרֶף יָדֶךָ. גְּדוֹל הָעֵצָה
וְרַב הָעֲלִילָה. אֲשֶׁר עֵינֶיךָ פְּקֻחוֹת עַל כָּל־
דַּרְכֵי בְנֵי אָדָם. לָתֵת לְאִישׁ כִּדְרָכָיו וְכִפְרִי
מַעֲלָלָיו: לְהַגִּיד כִּי יָשָׁר יְיָ צוּרִי וְלֹא עַוְלָתָה
בּוֹ: יְיָ נָתַן וַיְיָ לָקָח. יְהִי שֵׁם יְיָ מְבֹרָךְ:
וְהוּא רַחוּם יְכַפֵּר עָוֹן וְלֹא יַשְׁחִית וְהִרְבָּה
לְהָשִׁיב אַפּוֹ וְלֹא יָעִיר כָּל־חֲמָתוֹ:

אֵל מלא רחמים

אֵל מָלֵא רַחֲמִים שׁוֹכֵן בַּמְּרוֹמִים. הַמְצֵא מְנוּחָה
נְכוֹנָה תַּחַת כַּנְפֵי הַשְּׁכִינָה בְּמַעֲלוֹת קְדוֹשִׁים וּטְהוֹרִים
מְזֹהָר הָרָקִיעַ מַזְהִירִים אֶת נִשְׁמַת פלוני שֶׁהָלַךְ
לְעוֹלָמוֹ (לנקבה שֶׁהָלְכָה לְעוֹלָמָהּ). בַּעֲבוּר שֶׁנָּדְבוּ
צְדָקָה בַּעַד הַזְכָּרַת נִשְׁמָתוֹ (נִשְׁמָתָהּ). בְּגַן עֵדֶן תְּהֵא
מְנוּחָתוֹ (מְנוּחָתָהּ). לָכֵן בַּעַל הָרַחֲמִים יַסְתִּירֵהוּ
(יַסְתִּירֶהָ) בְּסֵתֶר כְּנָפָיו לְעוֹלָמִים. וְיִצְרֹר בִּצְרוֹר
הַחַיִּים אֶת נִשְׁמָתוֹ (נִשְׁמָתָהּ). יְיָ הוּא נַחֲלָתוֹ
(נַחֲלָתָהּ). וְיָנוּחַ (וְתָנוּחַ) עַל מִשְׁכָּבוֹ (מִשְׁכָּבָהּ)
בְּשָׁלוֹם. וְנֹאמַר אָמֵן:

EL MOLEY RACHAMIM

El molcy rachamim, shoehen bamromim,
Hamtzey menueho neehono tachas kanfcy hashkino,
Bemaalos k'doshim ut'horim kezohaj
Harokeea mazhirim, es nishmas, (name)
Sheholach (sheholcho l'olomoh)
Baavur shenodvoo z'doko b'ad
Hazkoras nishmoso (nishmosoh)
B'gan aydon t'hay m'nuchoso (m'nuchosoh)
Loehayn baal horachamim
Yastireyhoo (Wastirehah) b'seser k'nofov l'olomim
V'yitzror bitzror hachayim
Es nishmoso (nishmosoh) adonoy hoo hachaloso (naehlosoh)
V'yonuaeh (v'sonuach) al mishkovo (mishkovoh) b'sholom
V'nomar, omen.

EL MOLEY RACHAMIM

O God, full of compassion, Thou who dwellest on high! Grant perfect rest beneath the sheltering wings of Thy presenee, among the holy and pure who shine as the brightness of the firmament, unto the soul of . . . , who has gone unto eternity. Lord of merey, bring him (her) under the cover of Thy wings, and let his (her) soul be bound up in the bond of eternal life. Be Thou his (her) possession, and may his (her) repose be peaee. Amen.

(*When El Moleh Prayer is not said*)

אֲדוֹן הָעוֹלָמִים: זְכוֹר אֶת נִשְׁמַת (*Name of Deceased*)
שֶׁהָלַךְ לְעוֹלָמוֹ (שֶׁהָלְכָה לְעוֹלָמָהּ), בַּעֲבוּר שֶׁכָּל
מִשְׁפַּחְתּוֹ (מִשְׁפַּחְתָּהּ) נוֹתֶנֶת לְצְדָקָה לְזִכְרוֹן נִשְׁמָתוֹ
(נִשְׁמָתָהּ). אָנָּא אַב הָרַחֲמִים וְהַסְּלִיחוֹת, תְּהִי נַפְשׁוֹ
(נַפְשָׁהּ) צְרוּרָה בִּצְרוֹר הַחַיִּים, וּתְהִי מְנוּחָתוֹ (מְנוּחָתָהּ)
כָּבוֹד, וְנֹאמַר אָמֵן.

Prayer with which Mourners are greeted as they depart from the grave and during the period of Shiva:

הַמָּקוֹם יְנַחֵם אוֹתְךָ (אֶתְכֶם) בְּתוֹךְ שְׁאָר אֲבֵלֵי צִיּוֹן
וִירוּשָׁלָיִם.

HA-MA-KOM YE-NA-CHEYM OS-CHO (pl. ES-CHEM) BE-SOCH SH-OR A-VEY-LEY TZI-YON VI-YERU-SHO-LA-YIM.

"May the Almighty comfort you among the rest of the mourners of Zion and Jerusalem".

קדיש אחר הקבורה

This Kaddish said only at the grave.

יִתְגַּדַּל וְיִתְקַדַּשׁ שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא. בְּעָלְמָא דִּי הוּא עָתִיד
לְאִתְחַדְּתָא וּלְאַחָיָאָה מֵתַיָּא וּלְאַסְקָא יָתְהוֹן לְחַיֵּי
עָלְמָא וּלְמִבְנֵא קַרְתָּא דִּי יְרוּשְׁלֵם וּלְשַׁכְלָלָא הֵיכְלֵהּ
בְּנָוָהִי וּלְמֶעְקַר פֻּלְחָנָא נֻכְרָאָה מִן אַרְעָא וּלְאָתְבָא
פֻּלְחָנָא דִּי שְׁמַיָּא לַאֲתְרֵהּ. וְיַמְלִיךְ קֻדְשָׁא בְּרִיךְ הוּא
בְּמַלְכוּתֵהּ וְיָקֵרֵהּ. בְּחַיֵּיכוֹן וּבְיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבְחַיֵּי דִּי כָל בֵּית
יִשְׂרָאֵל בַּעֲגָלָא וּבִזְמַן קָרִיב וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן:

יְהֵא שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא מְבָרַךְ לְעָלַם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמַיָּא:

יִתְבָּרַךְ וְיִשְׁתַּבַּח וְיִתְפָּאַר וְיִתְרוֹמַם וְיִתְנַשֵּׂא וְיִתְהַדַּר
וְיִתְעַלֶּה וְיִתְהַלַּל שְׁמֵהּ דְּקֻדְשָׁא בְּרִיךְ הוּא. לְעֵלָּא
מִן כָּל בִּרְכָתָא וְשִׁירָתָא תֻּשְׁבְּחָתָא וְנֶחֱמָתָא דַּאֲמִירָן
בְּעָלְמָא וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן:

יְהֵא שְׁלָמָא רַבָּא מִן שְׁמַיָּא וְחַיִּים טוֹבִים עָלֵינוּ
וְעַל כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן:

עֹשֶׂה שָׁלוֹם בִּמְרוֹמָיו הוּא בְּרַחֲמָיו יַעֲשֶׂה שָׁלוֹם
עָלֵינוּ וְעַל כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן:

THE MOURNERS' KADDISH

(English Translation)

Reader and Mourners

Extolled and hallowed be the name of God throughout the world which He has created and which He governs according to His righteous will. Just is He in all His ways, and wise are all His decrees. May His Kingdom come and His will be done in all the earth.

Congregation

Praised be the Lord of life, the righteous Judge for ever more.

Reader and Mourners

To the departed whom we now remember, may peace and bliss be granted in life eternal. May they find grace and mercy before the Lord of heaven and earth. May their souls rejoice in that ineffable good which God has laid up for those who hear Him, and may their memory be a blessing unto those who treasure it.

May the Father of peace send peace to all who mourn, and comfort all the bereaved among us. Amen.

The Mourner's Kaddish

(Transliteration)

READER AND MOURNERS

Yisgadal v'yiskadash sh'me rabbo, b'olmo deevro chiruseh v'yamlich malchuseh, b'chayechon uvyomechon, uv'chayey d'chol beys yisroel, baagolo uvizman koreev, v'imru omen.

MOURNERS AND CONGREGATION

Y'he sh'meh rabbo m'vorach l'olam ulolmey olmayo.

READER AND MOURNERS

Yisborach v'yishtabach v'yispo-ar v'yisromam v'yisnaseh v'yis-hador v'yisa-ley v'yishal-lol sh'meh d'kud-sho b'reech hu, l'elo min col birchoso v'shiroso tushb'choso v'nechemoso daamiron b'olmo, v'imru omen.

Y'he sh'lomo rabbo min sh'mayo v'chayim olenu v'al col yisroel, v'imru omen.

Oseh sholom bimromov, hu ya-aseh sholom olenu v'al col yisroel, v'imru omen.

The Mourner's Kaddish

Mourners יִתְגַּדַּל וְיִתְקַדַּשׁ שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא בְּעָלְמָא
דִּי־בְרָא כִרְעוּתֵהּ וְיַמְלִיךְ מַלְכוּתֵהּ בְּחַיֵּיכוֹן
וּבְיוֹמֵיכוֹן וּבְחַיֵּי דְכָל בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל בַּעֲגָלָא וּבִזְמַן
קָרִיב וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן:

Cong. and Mourners. יְהֵא שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא מְבָרַךְ
לְעָלַם וּלְעָלְמֵי עָלְמַיָּא:

Mourners. יִתְבָּרַךְ וְיִשְׁתַּבַּח וְיִתְפָּאַר וְיִתְרוֹמַם
וְיִתְנַשֵּׂא וְיִתְהַדַּר וְיִתְעַלֶּה וְיִתְהַלַּל שְׁמֵהּ
דְּקוּדְשָׁא בְּרִיךְ הוּא. לְעֵלָּא מִן־כָּל־בִּרְכָתָא
וְשִׁירָתָא תֻּשְׁבְּחָתָא וְנֶחֱמָתָא דַּאֲמִירָן בְּעָלְמָא
וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן:

Mourners. יְהֵא שְׁלָמָא רַבָּא מִן־שְׁמַיָּא וְחַיִּים
עָלֵינוּ וְעַל־כָּל־יִשְׂרָאֵל. וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן:

Mourners. עֹשֶׂה שָׁלוֹם בִּמְרוֹמָיו הוּא יַעֲשֶׂה
שָׁלוֹם עָלֵינוּ וְעַל־כָּל־יִשְׂרָאֵל. וְאִמְרוּ אָמֵן:

Yiskor Calendar

Year	8th Day of Passover	2nd Day of Shavuot	Day of Atonement	Shemini-Azereth
1971	April 17	May 31	Sept. 29	Oct. 11
1972	April 6	May 20	Sept. 18	Sept. 30
1973	April 24	June 7	Oct. 6	Oct. 18
1974	April 14	May 28	Sept. 26	Oct. 8
1975	April 3	May 17	Sept. 15	Sept. 27
1976	April 22	June 5	Oct. 4	Oct. 16
1977	April 10	May 24	Sept. 22	Oct. 4
1978	April 29	June 12	Oct. 11	Oct. 23
1979	April 19	June 2	Oct. 1	Oct. 13
1980	April 8	May 22	Sept. 20	Oct. 2
1981	April 26	June 9	Oct. 8	Oct. 20
1982	April 15	May 29	Sept. 27	Oct. 9
1983	April 5	May 19	Sept. 17	Sept. 29
1984	April 24	June 7	Oct. 6	Oct. 18
1985	April 13	May 27	Sept. 25	Oct. 7
1986	May 1	June 14	Oct. 13	Oct. 25

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Yiskor Calendar

Year	8th Day of Passover	2nd Day of Shavuot	Day of Atonement	Shemini-Azereth
1971	April 17	May 31	Sept. 29	Oct. 11
1972	April 6	May 20	Sept. 18	Sept. 30
1973	April 24	June 7	Oct. 6	Oct. 18
1974	April 14	May 28	Sept. 26	Oct. 8
1975	April 3	May 17	Sept. 15	Sept. 27
1976	April 22	June 5	Oct. 4	Oct. 16
1977	April 10	May 24	Sept. 22	Oct. 4
1978	April 29	June 12	Oct. 11	Oct. 23
1979	April 19	June 2	Oct. 1	Oct. 13
1980	April 8	May 22	Sept. 20	Oct. 2
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FOR ADDITIONAL BOOKS,

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DEATH NOTICES

By CITY or TOWN

ALLSTON
Arsenault, Patricia

ARLINGTON
Boebel, Theodore J
Chimappi, Felicela
Fullerton, Felicia M
Kuhn, Charles A

BEDFORD
Burns, William F

BELMONT
Anagnoson, Angeline
Johnson, Ronald L
Peters, Tilley

BOSTON
Berkeley, Josephine B
Gray, Narcissus E
Kane, Elizabeth I.
Mathews, Florence
Pruskin, Frances
Roynolds, Lillian
Smith, Oscar
Toben Lena

BRIGHTON
Doyle, John P.
Murray, Robert

BROOKLINE
Bain, Mary
Beckman, Ida
Dyer, Richard E
Rozes, Catherine
Rubin, Samuel N
Russell, William W
Untersee, Katherine A.

CAMBRIDGE
Bayes, Rev. Ralph Ernest
Beaulieu, Albert J
Edsall Katherine
Kelloy, James P
Lawrence, Hannah
MecKinnon, Oliver E.
Muchafa, Manuel F.
Murphy, Marion E.
Oleson, Ellen G.
Pepper, Mary E

CANTON
Parsons, Franklin A

CHARLESTOWN
Fortin, William

CHELSEA
Follis, Thomas
McCarthy, Peter
Steinberg, Lillian
Trainor, James E.

CHESTNUT HILL
Parker, Frank J.

CONCORD
Albano, Louis F
Lowery, Florence E.

DORCHESTER
Baxter, Florita B
Cappuccio, Louis
Donovan, Agnes F
Gill, Nathaniel
Hart, Arlene M.

DEATHS

BAXTER—In Dorchester, January 1, Florita B., beloved wife of William A Baxter, Sr., devoted mother of Shirley, Tessie, William, Jr., Juanita, John M., Anthnny S., and Florita B. Forde. She is survived by 3 sisters, 3 brothers, 4 granddaughters, a host of other relatives and friends Funeral service, Friday, at 12 noon, at the Way of the Cross Holiness Church, 111 Harvard St, Dorchester Visiting, at the Davis Funeral Home, 89 Walnut Ave., ROXBURY, Thursday, 3-8 p.m. Family prosent, 3-4, and 7-8 p.m Relatives and friends invited In lieu of flowers, make donations in her memory to the Kidney Foundation of Mass., Inc., 183 State St, Boston

BAYES—In Cambridge December 31, 1977, Rev Ralph Ernest Bayes, D D., beloved husband of Doris M (Donnine) Bayes, also survived by 2 half-sisters, Mrs. Thomas (Gladys) Penman of Enfield, England, and Mrs. Fred (Violet) Botterill of Rushden, Northanfs, England, also several cousins and nieces and nephews, all in England Funeral services in Memorial Church, Harvard Yard, Thursday, Jenuary 5 et 2 p.m. Calling hours at the Watson Funeral Home, 11 Magazine St. (at Central Square), Wednesday, 2-4 and 7-9 p.m. In lieu of flowers, donations may be made in his memory to the Heart Association, 120 Cypress St., Brookline 02146

BEAULIEU—In North Cambridge, January 1, J. Albert, befoved husband of the late Victorine (Turcotte), brother of Camille, George, Rev Alphonse, Phillippe, Jean Baptiste, Antonio and Antoinette La Flamme. Funeral from the Keefe Funeral Home, 2175 Mass. Ave., NORTH CAMBRIDGE, on Thursday morning at 9. Funeral Mass In Our Lady of Pity Church at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends ere invifod Visiting hours Wednesday, 2-4 and 7-9.

BECKMAN—On Monday, Jan. 2, Ida (Metzger) of Brookline, wife of the late Hugo, mother of the late Lilli Rahn, beloved grandmother of Evelyn R Davis of Brookline and Ruth R Budd of Lexington, Grevesde services at the Westview Cemetery, Lexington on Tuesday, Jan. 3 at 12 noon Remembrances may be made to the charity of your choice

BERKELEY—In Boston, Decem-

DEATHS

CAHILL—Of Medford, January 1, Meltha (Denny) of Bredshaw St., wife of the late William E. Cahill, dovoted mother of William E. of Framingham, Mrs. Ann Buck and Joan Cahill of Medford, sister of Archie Denny of Everett, also survived by 8 grendchildren Funeral from the Joseph A Carr (Sweeney) Funeral Home, 350 Broadway, EVERETT, Wednesday at 8 a.m Funeral Mass in St. James Church, Medford at 9 o'clock. Visiting hours Tuesday 2-4 and 7-9 Interment Woodlawn Cemetery Member of St James Womens Guild

CAMERON—Of Beachmont-Revere, December 31, Hilda T (Nelson), beloved wife of the late George A. and mother of Mrs. Ruth H Ingham of Revere and M.D.C Patrolman, George N. Cameron of Stoneham and sister of Conrad J. Nelson of Newbury, Ma. Also survived by five grandchildren and five great-grandchildren. Relativos and friends are invited to attend funeral services at the Porcella Funeral Home, 876 Winthrop Avenue (Beachmont), REVERE, Wednesday at 1 p.m Friends may call at the funeral home on Monday, 7 to 9 and Tuesday 2 to 4 and 7 to 9. Lete member, Eastern Star Undine Chapter. Donations in her memory may be made to the First Congregational Church, 230 Beach Street, Revere, Ma. Interment Puritan Lawn, Peabody.

CAMERON—In Wilmington, N.C., formerly of 696 Boston Post Rd., Weston, Dec. 31 Murdock Edward, husband of Elsie J. (Wade), father of Allan W. of Wrightsville Beach, N.C. Brother of Miss Anne W. Cameron of Wilmington. Graveside service Wednesday, Jan. 4 at 1 p.m. in Linwood Cemetery, Weston. Please omit flowers Contributions may be made to the American Cancer Society.

CAPPUCCIO—In Dorchester, Jen. 1, Louis, beloved husbend of Concetta (Roale) and devoted father of Angelo L. of Pa., Mrs. Carmela Robery of Mitton, Frank J of Washington, Mrs. Sylvia Parisi of N.Y., Joseph J. of Roslindale, Mrs. Michelina Birrittieri, Mrs. Lucy Loud and Albert, all of Dorchester. Also survived by 29 grandchildren and 9 great-grandchildren. Funerel Thursday, Jan 5 at 8 a.m. from the Joseph Russo Funeral Home, 814 American Legion Highway (near Cummins Highway) ROSLINDALE. Funeral Mass in St Mark's Church, Dorchester at 9 a.m. Relatives and

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LEARNING

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- ★ Computer Programing
- ★ Medical Office Asst.
- ★ Secretarial
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- ★ Garden/Landscape
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Section 1 Beginning
Jan. 3 @ 4 p.m.

Section 2 Beginning
Jan 3 @ 7 p.m.

Section 3 Beginning
Jan. 4 @ 4 p.m.

Section 4 Beginning

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Deepest
Sympathy

SO THAT FROM YOUR SORROW

SOLACE MAY COME

A Memorial Gift to Hadassah

HAS BEEN MADE

IN THE NAME OF *Beloved Grandmother Ida Packer*

BY *Eric + Karen Hanken*

17 Evelyn Rd, Ewell KT17 4

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
HADASSAH
THE WOMEN'S ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA, INC.
50 WEST 58TH STREET NEW YORK, N. Y. 10019


Deepest
Sympathy



SO THAT FROM YOUR SORROW

SOLACE MAY COME

A Memorial Gift to Hadassah

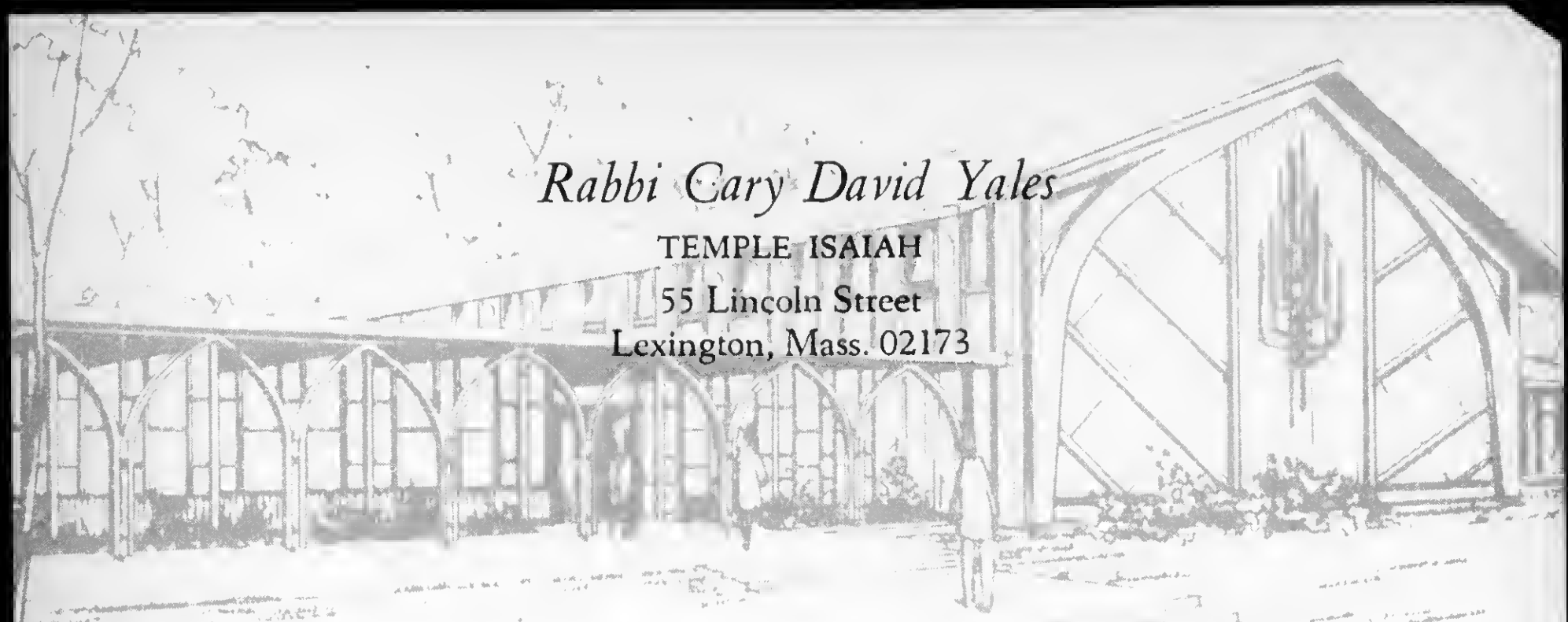
HAS BEEN MADE

IN THE NAME OF Beloved Grandmother Ida Eckman

BY Lillian & Mark Budd

37 Cedar St., Newton

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
HADASSAH
THE WOMEN'S ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA, INC
50 WEST 58TH STREET NEW YORK, N. Y. 10019



Rabbi Cary David Yales
TEMPLE ISAIAH
55 Lincoln Street
Lexington, Mass. 02173

Jan. 13, 1978

Dear Ruth,

Thank you for your gracious note. I just wanted you to know that I was moved by your grandmother's story; nothing could have been more appropriate than having you read it.

Fondly,

RM R-301

ed for burial permit
Board of Health
r Its Agent.

RUCTIONS FOR
AL CERTIFICATE

INT OR TYPE
SE OR CAUSES
OF DEATH
UNFADING BLACK
OR APPROVED
K TYPEWRITER
RIBBON

does not mean the mode of
uch as heart failure, asthe-
. It means the disease, or
utions which caused death.

tions, if any, which gave
bove cause (a), stating the
ng cause last.

tions contributing to death
related to the terminal dis-
dition given in (a).

R-301. 175M-6-76-128807

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

1 PLACE OF DEATH: Middlesex (County); Newton (City or Town)

SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH
DIVISION OF VITAL STATISTICS

(City or Town making this return)

STANDARD CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

Registered No. 1-78

No. Newton Convalescent Center St. (If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number)

PHYSICIAN—IMPORTANT

2 FULL NAME IDA (Metzger) BECKMAN
(If deceased is a married, widowed or divorced woman, give also maiden name.)

(If deceased a U. S. War Veteran, specify WAR) No

(a) Permanent Residence, No. 70 Williston Rd Brookline MASS
(City or town and State)

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

3 DATE OF DEATH JAN (Month) 2 (Day) 1978 (Year)

4 I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from OCT 14, 1977 to JAN 2, 1978
I last saw her alive on JAN 1, 1978 death is said to have occurred on the date stated above, at 1:00 A.M.

DEATH WAS CAUSED BY: IMMEDIATE CAUSE

		INTERVAL BETWEEN ONSET AND DEATH
(a)	Cardiac Arrest	IMMED
Due To (b)	Arteriosclerotic Heart	
Due To (c)	Disease	YRS
OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS	Diabetes	YRS

Was autopsy performed? NO
What test confirmed diagnosis? Clinical

5 Was disease or injury in any way related to occupation of deceased? ....
If so, specify NO

(Signature) Michael Goldstein M.D.
MICHAEL GOLDSTEIN
(Print or Type Name)
(Address) 1199 Beacon St. Date 1/2 1978

6 Place of Burial or ~~Cremation~~ Westview Lexington (City or Town)
DATE OF BURIAL Jan. 3, 1978

7 NAME OF FUNERAL DIRECTOR PAUL R. LEVINE
ADDRESS 470 HARVARD ST. BROOKLINE, MA

8 Informant Mrs. Evelyn Davis
(Address) 70 Williston Rd Brookline

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

9 SEX	10 COLOR	11 SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED, DIVORCED, UNKNOWN (write the word)
female	white	widowed

12 If married, widowed, or divorced
HUSBAND of ....
(Give maiden name of wife in full)
(or) WIFE of Hugo Beckman
(Husband's name in full)

13 AGE 89 Years — Months — Days | If under 24 hours ....Hours ....Minutes

14 Usual Occupation housewife
(Kind of work done during most of working life)

15 Industry or Business at home

16 Social Security No. 521-34-5742

17 BIRTHPLACE (City) (State or country) Nurenburg, Germany

PARENTS

18 NAME OF FATHER Max Metzger

19 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City) (State or country) Germany

20 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Caroline Salberg

21 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City) (State or country) Germany

22 I HEREBY CERTIFY that a satisfactory standard certificate of death was filed with me BEFORE the burial or transit permit was issued:

(Signature of Agent Board of Health or other)

(Official Designation) January 3, 1978 (Date of Issue of Permit)

23 Received and filed .... 19....

(Clerk or Registrar)

A TRUE COPY
ATTEST:
Joseph H. Kahn
CITY CLERK OF NEWTON, MASS:

G.L. Ch. 46 Sec. 30. Whoever falsely makes, alters, forges or counterfeits, or procures or assists another to falsely make, forge or counterfeit, a copy of a record of birth, marriage or death, or whoever forges or without authority uses the signature, facsimile of the signature, or validation signature stamp of a city or town clerk, or the secretary of state upon a genuine or falsely made, altered, forged or counterfeited copy of such a record, or whoever utters, publishes as true or in any way makes use of a falsely made, altered, forged or counterfeited copy of such a record, or whoever uses, attempts to use, with intent to defraud or deceive, a copy of a record of the birth or marriage of a person other than himself, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than six months in a house of correction. (Chap. 310 of 1964)

)RM R-301

lled for burial permit
h Board of Health
or its Agent.

TRUCTIONS FOR
CAL CERTIFICATE

RINT OR TYPE
USE OR CAUSES
OF DEATH
UNFADING BLACK
OR APPROVED
CK TYPEWRITER
RIBBON

l does not mean the mode of such as heart failure, asthe- tc. It means the disease, or cations which caused death.

ditions, if any, which gave above cause (a), stating the ying cause last.

ditions contributing to death t related to the terminal dis- ondition given in (a).

R-301. 175M-6-76-f28807

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

1 PLACE OF DEATH: Middlesex (County); Newton (City or Town)

SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH
DIVISION OF VITAL STATISTICS

(City or Town making this return)

STANDARD CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

Registered No. 1-78

No. Newton Convalescent Center St. (If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number)

PHYSICIAN—IMPORTANT

(Metzger)

2 FULL NAME IDA BECKMAN (If deceased is a married, widowed or divorced woman, give also maiden name.)

(If deceased a U. S. War Veteran, specify WAR) No

(a) Permanent Residence. No. 70 Williston Rd ~~of~~ Brookline MASS (City or town and State)

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(a) Cardiac Arrest	IMMED
Due To (b) Arteriosclerotic Heart	
Due To (c) Disease	YRS
OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS Diabetes	YRS

Was autopsy performed? NO
What test confirmed diagnosis? Clinical

5 Was disease or injury in any way related to occupation of deceased?
If so, specify NO

(Signature) Michael Goldstein M.D.
MICHAEL GOLDSTEIN (Print or Type Name)
(Address) 1199 Beacon St Date 1/2 1978

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female	white	widowed

12 If married, widowed, or divorced
HUSBAND of
(or) WIFE of Hugo Beckman (Give maiden name of wife in full) (Husband's name in full)

13 AGE 89 Years — Months — Days | If under 24 hours ....Hours ....Minutes

14 Usual Occupation housewife (Kind of work done during most of working life)

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20 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Caroline Salberg

21 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City) (State or country) Germany

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Paul R. Moran (Signature of Agent Board of Health or other)
(Official Designation) January 3, 1978 (Date of Issue of Permit)

23 Received and filed 19....
(Clerk or Registrar)

A TRUE COPY
ATTEST
CLERK OF NEWTON, MASS.

G.L. Ch. 46 Sec. 30. Whoever falsely makes, alters, forges or counterfeits, or procures or assists another to falsely make, forge or counterfeit, a copy of a record of birth, marriage or death, or whoever forges or without authority uses the signature, facsimile of the signature, or validation signature stamp of a city or town clerk, or the secretary of state upon a genuine or falsely made, altered, forged or counterfeited copy of such a record, or whoever utters, publishes as true or in any way makes use of a falsely made, altered, forged or counterfeited copy of such a record, or whoever uses, attempts to use, with intent to defraud or deceive, a copy of a record of the birth or marriage of a person other than himself, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than six months in a house of correction. (Chap. 310 of 1964)

Evelyn R. Davis
70 Williston Road
Brookline, Mass. 02146

October 3, 1978

Mr. Robert Fishman
Fishman Memorials
20 Ruby Avenue
Marblehead, Mass. 01945

Re: Memorial for Ida Beckman

Dear Mr. Fishman:

I am herewith enclosing a check for $100.00 as a deposit for the memorial for my grandmother, Ida Beckman, who is buried at the Westview Cemetery in Lexington, Mass. As I understand from our telephone conversation of a couple of weeksaago, the total cost will be $208.50 and I will be happy to send you the remainder after the memorial is completed.

I appreciate your patience regarding this manner and if you should need any further information do not hesitate to contact me. My home phone is 292-5239.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

Evelyn R. Davis

cc: Ruth R. Budd



Gift

IN MEMORY OF

IDA BECKMAN

FROM: MIRIAM FOREMAN
1308 Dexter St.,
Denver, Colo. 80220

MAY THIS MEMORIAL TRIBUTE BRING SOLACE TO THOSE WHO MOURN

AS IT BRINGS NEW HOPE AND GOOD HEALTH TO OUR BROTHERS IN ISRAEL.

HADASSAH ACKNOWLEDGES AN



EVERLASTING REMEMBRANCE

IN MEMORY OF

MAY THIS MEMORIAL TRIBUTE BRING SOLACE TO THOSE WHO MOURN

AS IT BRINGS NEW HOPE AND GOOD HEALTH TO OUR BROTHERS IN ISRAEL

ELLIOT FINKELSTEIN, M. D., P.C.
636 BEACON STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02215

TELEPHONE 262-9250

January 13, 1978

Mrs. Ruth Budd
24 Percy Road
Lexington, Massachusetts 02173

Dear Ruth:

I was very sorry to learn of the death of your grandmother recently. Please accept my warmest sympathy.

It was really a treat to have her come into the office. She was always so cheerful and, even though she had some physical disabilities, was still full of energy. We will miss her here in the office.

Sincerely,

Elliot

Elliot Finkelstein, M.D.

EF/nbc



Familienname:	**Rahn**	**ראן**
Vornamen:	**James Thomas**	**ז'מס תומס**
Geburtsdatum:	05.01.1897	
Geburtsort:	Fürth	
Vater:	Sidney, NF	סידני
Mutter:	Johanna "Hannchen" Goldmann	יוהנה
Ehepartner:	ledig	
Wohnung:	Königstr.129; Hupfla ER '27	
Deport. datum:	16.09.1940	
Deport. ort:	Eglfing Haar	
Gestorben:	1941	
Sterbeort:	Chelm II	
Todesursache:	"Euthanasie"	

Lebenslauf: James Rahn wurde am 3.2.1927 in die Heil- und Pflegeanstalt Erlangen aufgenommen. "My father had an older brother who was born hydrocephalic, institutionalized, and killed by the Nazis after they came to power" schreibt Ruth Budd, Tochter von Alfred Rahn. James' Geburts-Eintrag ist beigeschrieben "#4233/41 Chelm II". Der Mutter und den beiden Brüdern Max (geb.1.8.1906) und Alfred mit Familie gelang die Emigration in die Vereinigten Staaten.

Quellen: JK+Hupfla+Geb+Ge+NF.VIII/240; Ruth Budd+Evy Davis

Familienname:	**Rapaport**	**רפפורט**
Vornamen:	**Rosalie**	**רוזליה**
Mädchenname:	Robaschkin	
Geburtsdatum:	28.10.1893	
Geburtsort:	nicht in Fürth	
Wohnung:	Fürth ?	
gestorben:	16.05.1942	
Jahrzeit:	29 Ijar 702	כ"ט אייר תש"ב
Sterbeort:	Fürth	
Todesursache:	Suizid	

Lebenslauf: Rosalie Rapaport hat lt. Gedenkbuch des Bundesarchivs in Fürth Selbstmord begangen. Da es über sie keinerlei Unterlagen gibt, scheint sie nur ganz kurz zuvor hierher gekommen zu sein. Ihr Grab ist im Neuen Friedhof nicht zu finden.

Quellen: Ko+Heibl+JRM;



JESCHIWO FULDA

הִזָּהֲרוּ בִּבְנֵי עֲנִיִּים שֶׁמֵּהֶם תֵּצֵא תּוֹרָה.
(נדרים פ א)

Die Chanucka-Lichter erinnern uns an den heldenhaften Kampf der Chaschmaunoim zur Erhaltung des Thauroh-Lichtes!

Für das Licht der Thauroh setzten sie sich bis zum letzten Tropfen Blut ein.

Die heutige Zeit ruft eindringlich alle Juden zur Rückkehr zur Thauroh und zu ihrer Erforschung auf.

Aus allen Kreisen soll unsere Jugend wieder zu den Pflegestätten unserer alten heiligen G'tteslehre, den Jeschiwaus, strömen.

Darum ist es heilige Pflicht jedes Jehudi, dem die Erhaltung des unverfälschten Judentums am Herzen liegt, die unversiegbaren Quellen unserer Emmoh und Geisteskraft, die Jeschiwaus, tatkräftig zu unterstützen.

Die Fuldaer Jeschiwoh, die eine ganze Reihe vornehmlich auswärtiger begabter Zöglinge zu charaktervollen Jehudim und zugleich für Erez-Jisroel heranbildet, ringt schwer um ihre Weitererhaltung und überreicht diese für Chanucka bestimmte Tafel mit der Bitte, ihr alsbald einen Beitrag zu übersenden. Ev. wolle man beiliegende Zahlkarte benutzen.

Spenden erbeten auf das Postscheck-Konto unseres Herrn

Siegfried Fulda, in Fulda, Frankfurt (Main) Nr. 34312.

Anschrift: Jeschiwo, Fulda Postfach 245

ישיבה דק"ק פולדא



נר מצוה ותורה אור

בִּרְכוֹת נֵר חֲנֻכָּה׃

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה ד׳ אֱלֹקֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם אֲשֶׁר קִדְּשָׁנוּ בְּמִצְוֹתָיו
וְצִוָּנוּ לְהַדְלִיק נֵר שֶׁלַּחֲנֻכָּה׃

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה ד׳ אֱלֹקֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם שֶׁעָשָׂה נִסִּים לַאֲבוֹתֵינוּ
בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם בַּזְּמַן הַזֶּה׃

Diese Berocho wird nur am ersten Abend gesagt.

בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה ד׳ אֱלֹקֵינוּ מֶלֶךְ הָעוֹלָם שֶׁהֶחֱיָנוּ וְקִיְּמָנוּ וְהִגִּיעָנוּ
לַזְּמַן הַזֶּה׃

Nach Anzünden des ersten Lichtes sagt man folgendes und zündet während dessen die übrigen Lichter an.

הַנֵּרוֹת הַלָּלוּ אֲנַחְנוּ מַדְלִיקִים עַל הַנִּסִּים וְעַל הַתְּשׁוּעוֹת וְעַל הַנִּפְלָאוֹת שֶׁעָשִׂיתָ
לַאֲבוֹתֵינוּ עַל־יְדֵי כֹּהֲנֶיךָ הַקְּדוֹשִׁים, וְכָל שְׁמֹנַת יְמֵי חֲנֻכָּה הַנֵּרוֹת הַלָּלוּ קֹדֶשׁ
וְאֵין לָנוּ רְשׁוּת לְהִשְׁתַּמֵּשׁ בָּהֶם, אֶלָּא לִרְאוֹתָם בִּלְבָד, כְּדֵי לְהוֹדוֹת לִשְׁמְךָ עַל־נִסֶּיךָ
וְעַל־יְשׁוּעָתֶךָ וְעַל־נִפְלְאוֹתֶיךָ׃

Nach dem Anzünden der Chanucka-Lichter wird folgendes gesungen

מָעוֹז צוּר יְשׁוּעָתִי, לְךָ נָאֶה לְשַׁבֵּחַ.
תִּכּוֹן בֵּית תְּפִלָּתִי, וְשָׁם תּוֹדָה נְזַבֵּחַ.
לְעֵת תָּכִין מַטְבֵּחַ, מִצָּר הַמְנַבֵּחַ.
אָז אֶגְמוֹר, בְּשִׁיר מִזְמוֹר, חֲנֻכַּת הַמִּזְבֵּחַ׃

רָעוֹת שָׂבְעָה נַפְשִׁי, בְּיָגוֹן כֹּחִי כָּלָה.
חַיַּי מֵרְרוּ בְּקָשְׁיָ, בְּשִׁעְבּוּד מַלְכוּת עֶגְלָה.
וּבְיָדוֹ הַגְּדוֹלָה, הוֹצִיא אֶת־הַסְּגֻלָּה.
חֵיל פַּרְעֹה, וְכָל־זַרְעוֹ, יָרְדוּ כְּאֶבֶן מְצוּלָה׃

דְּבִיר קָדְשׁוֹ הֱבִיאַנִי, וְגַם שָׁם לֹא שָׁקַטְתִּי.
וּבָא נוֹגֵשׂ וְהִגְלַנִי, כִּי זָרִים עָבַדְתִּי.
וְיֵין רַעַל מָסַכְתִּי. כִּמְעַט שֶׁעָבַרְתִּי,
קֵץ בָּבֶל, זַרְבָּבֶל, לְקֵץ שִׁבְעִים נוֹשָׁעְתִּי׃

כְּרוֹת קוֹמַת בְּרוֹשׁ בְּקֶשׁ, אֲגָגִי בֶּן־הַמְּדָתָא.
וְנֶהְיָתָה לוֹ לְמוֹקֵשׁ, וְגַאֲוָתוֹ נִשְׁבָּתָה.
רֹאשׁ יְמִינִי נִשֵּׂאתָ, וְאוֹיֵב שְׁמוֹ מָחִיתָ.
רֹב בָּנָיו, וְקִנְיָנָיו, עַל הָעֵץ תָּלִיתָ׃

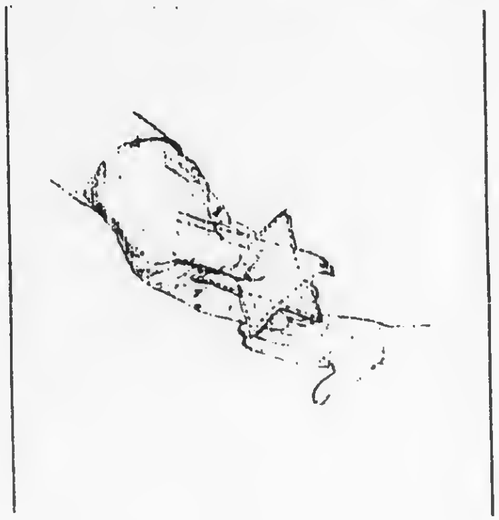
יְוָנִים נִקְבְּצוּ עָלַי, אֲזַי בִּימֵי חַשְׁמַנִּים.
וּפָרְצוּ חוֹמוֹת מִגְדָּלַי, וְטִמְּאוּ כָּל־הַשְּׁמָנִים.
וּמִנּוֹתַר קַנְקַנִּים, נַעֲשָׂה נֵס לַשּׁוֹשַׁנִּים.
בְּנֵי בִינָה, יְמֵי שְׁמֹנָה, קָבְעוּ שִׁיר וּרְנָנִים׃

Druck M. Feld, Frankfurt a. M., Hans Handwerkstr. 13

Bitte wenden!

AR 25538 4/35 FÜRTH / NUREMBERG REUNION 2001-2002 ARCHIVES

Nuernberg - Fuerth
Multi-Generation
Global Family Reunion



June 28th to June 30th, 2002

Nevele Grande Resort & Country Club
Ellenville, New York

Frank and Beri Harris
586A Heritage Hills 586 A
Somers, New York 10589
914 276 6597

May 6, 2002

Dear Moderators:

Less than eight weeks to our historic Multi-Generation Global Reunion.

I hasten therefor to share our tentative program for our exciting panel discussions, along with the introductory biographies-, which you are free to shorten or change with a bit of humor.

I will contact all panelists as well and share with them this letter. Feel free to get in touch with them and keep me posted.

Panelists should restrict their presentations to between 10 – 12 minutes to allow audience participation at the conclusion of all panelists' talks.

"You are the person in charge"

So proud to have you on our team.

Love,

Frank

CC: Sue Herz

Frank and Beri Harris
586A Heritage Hills 586 A
Somers, New York 10589
914 276 6597

May 6, 2002

Dear Panelists:

Thank you so much for your willingness to participate in our exciting panel discussions.

I shared your biography with the moderator of your panel – feel free to contact each other and do keep me posted.

Each panelist presentation should not exceed between 10 – 12 minutes to allow audience participation at the conclusion of all presentations.

Feel relaxed – inject some humor – share your thoughts and ideas. and make your talk and presentation palatable to our entire four generation attendees.

Less than eight week to go!
Getting excited are you?

Much Love,

Frank

CC: Sue Herz

PANEL DISCUSSIONS

Panel # 1 — ***AROUND THE WORLD IN 80 MINUTES*** — FRI. NIGHT 8:30 - 10:00

Moderator: Frank Harris 914-276-6597

Gisela-Naomi Blume's	"Fuerth Update"
Ernest Rosenblueth	"The Quaker Interlude"
Ronnie Gundelfinger	"The Son of a Freedom Fighter"
Ruth Weiss	"A Lesson In Tolerance"
Willie Glaser	"The Tragedy of 11/9"
Eileen Putter	"The Tragedy of 9/11"
Ernest Michel	"We Shall Never Forget"

Panel # 2 — ***LOOKING BACK AND LEARNING FROM THE PAST*** — SAT. AM 9:15 - 10:45

Moderator: Lore Strauss 914-941-2853

Albert Kimmelstiel	"I Survived The Camp"
Hanna Metzger	"A Story of Survival" by our own Anne Frank
Corrine Collett	The Background Story of "Into the Arms of Strangers"
Dr. Leo Katz & Helga Katz	"Eyewitnesses from the Nuernberg War Crimes Trials"
Prof. Edgar Rosenberg	"How To Teach The Hitler Period To Our Young Generation"

Panel # 3 — ***The Inter-Generational Panel*** — SAT. AM 11:00 - 12:30

"OUR SILENT CHALLENGES"

"Roots to Know - Wings to Grow"

Introduction By Stephen Daniel 845-496-1620

Moderator: Rob Spear

Ruth Schreiber	John Schreiber	Marianne Keller
Darren Schreiber	Jason Schreiber	Adele Mandel

Panel # 4 — ***THE YOUNGER GENERATIONS SPEAK OUT*** — SAT. PM 3:30 - 5:00

Moderator: Dr. Eva Metzger-Brown 413-256-8066

Tomer Levin	Lisa Daniel	James or Elise Fishelson	
Nicholas Mohr	Sylvia Moss Schwartz	Rebecca Meredith	TALENT SHOW 5:00-6:00

SUNDAY AM: MEMORIAL SERVICE 9:15 - 9:45 AM

Panel # 5 — ***WE DREAM OF THE FUTURE*** — SUN. AM 10:00 - 12:30

Moderator: Ruth Budd 781-861-0363

Part 1: How Best To Preserve Our Memorabilia & Important Papers?

Martin Goldman	D.C. Holocaust Memorial Museum
Dr. Frank Meklenburg	Leo Baeck Institute
Arthur Obermayer	American Jewish History Society
Professor Gerhard Sonnert	Harvard University / "Our Generation's Accomplishments"

Moderator: Evy Megerman 617-232-5289

Part 2: Creating Our Tomorrow

Dr. William Freund	Chief Economist Emeritus of the New York Stock Exchange "A Nuernberg Refugee Looks At The Future -- Economy"
Frank Harris & Sue Herz	"The Success of Our Reunions" / "Where Do We Go From Here?"

We Invite Audience Participation

The United States Holocaust Memorial Museum is America's only national museum dedicated to Holocaust remembrance and education. Chartered by a unanimous Act of Congress, the Museum is our country's largest and most comprehensive institution devoted to documenting, studying, teaching, and commemorating the Holocaust.

This noble mission depends on the participation of survivors and their children and grandchildren in all aspects of the Museum's work. Survivors—and their photographs, personal memorabilia, and testimonies—enable the Museum to tell its story—*your story*—with unique power and authenticity to two million visitors each year and the millions more reached annually through traveling exhibitions and other national outreach programs.

In six short years, the Museum has achieved enormous success—12 million visitors, including 3.5 million children, have come to learn, remember, and bear witness. Visitors range from heads of state to tourists from foreign countries. But most are Americans from all walks of life who understand the Museum is both a memorial to the past and a moral compass for the future—a very special memorial that adds significance to memorials to Washington and Jefferson that stand nearby. The lessons of this unique Jewish tragedy remind each of us of the importance and fragility of democratic values. Please help us to continue building and preserving this national treasure.

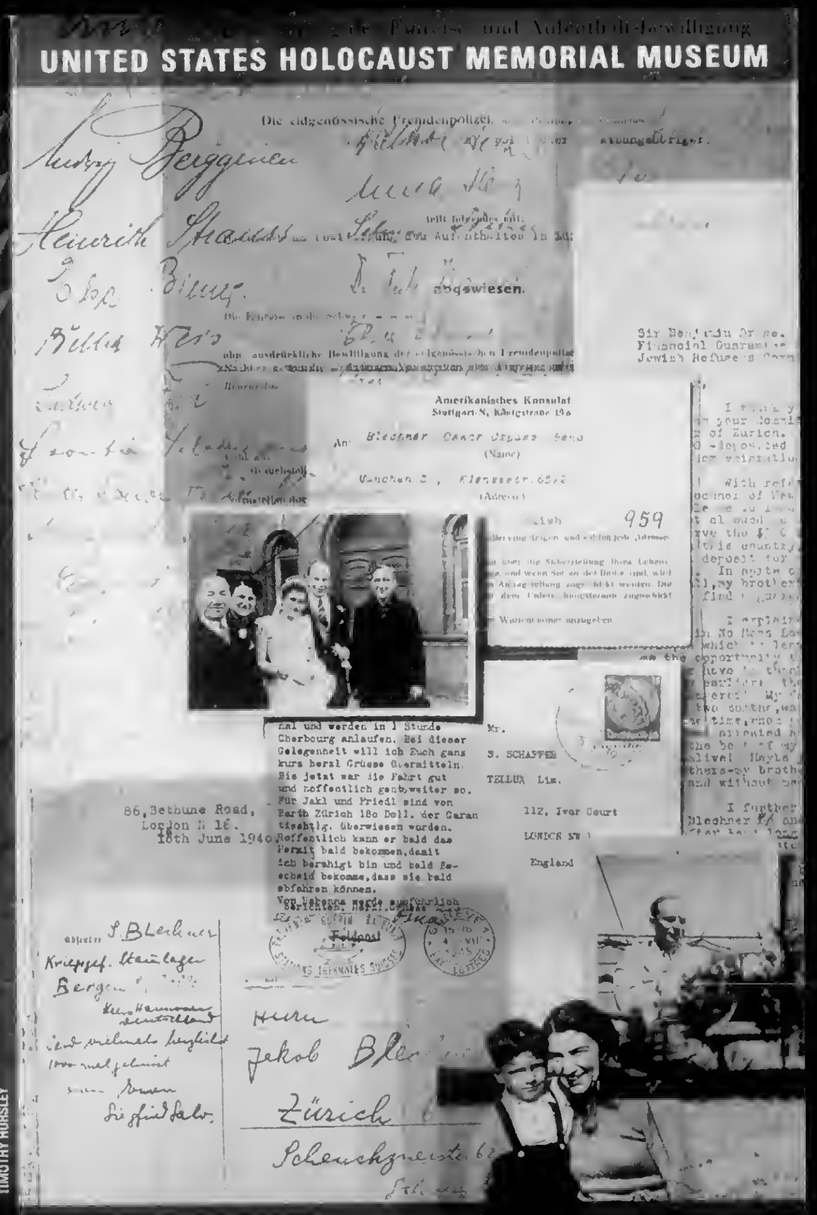




TIMOTHY HURSLEY

Survivor Affairs
United States Holocaust Memorial Museum
100 Raoul Wallenberg Place, SW
Washington, D.C. 20024-2126
www.ushmm.org

THIS MUSEUM, WHICH MANY OF YOU HELPED BUILD, IS A SACRED CUSTODIAN OF THE PAST AND A MORAL BEACON FOR THE FUTURE.



Honoring Survivors

and their families



HELP US PRESERVE YOUR MEMORIES. HELP US SHARE YOUR LEGACY FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS.



USHMM, COURTESY OF SOL BORENSTEIN

Enroll in the Survivors Registry

The world's largest database of Holocaust survivors, the Benjamin and Vladka Meed Registry of Holocaust Survivors contains 160,000 names of survivors as well as basic information about their prewar, wartime, and postwar experience. Used to trace family connections and missing relatives, the Registry also is a very important tool for researchers. In the next century when the eyewitnesses are no longer with us, it will be the only comprehensive record of the experiences of survivors who rebuilt their lives in America.

To be part of the Survivors Registry, e-mail us at registry@ushmm.org or call (202) 488-0400 and ask for the Survivors Registry.

Build the Museum's Historic Collections

The Museum's collections enable the institution to serve as the primary center for education and research. Without original material from the period, the Museum is unable to educate the public through its award-winning exhibitions, publications, and educational programs, or to provide primary sources for scholarly study. Although the Museum has the world's most comprehensive collection of Holocaust related materials, we must continue to gather evidence of this unprecedented crime. Every object in the collection is not only a piece of historic evidence, it is also a memorial to the individual story it tells. The Holocaust happened to millions, but each artifact or document reminds us that this staggering statistic represents countless individuals, each with a unique story, each deserving to be remembered.

These original materials are in danger of deterioration and, without proper care, they will not be available for future generations. The Museum's team of experienced conservators with their state-of-the-art conservation facilities and techniques can treat your personal items with the proper care so that they will be preserved for scholars, educators, and curators in the 21st century.

To donate to the Museum's Collections, e-mail us at acquisitions@ushmm.org or call (202) 488-0400 and ask for the Collections Department.

Become our Partner in Remembrance

The Museum is one of our capital city's most successful public-private partnerships. Built on Federal land, the Museum was constructed solely with private funds. The United States government has made a commitment to ensuring that the facility will be properly maintained and open to the public. Most of the Museum's educational and scholarly programs, however, depend on private support from around the nation.

To join the other 220,000 Americans who are helping us each year to bring our message to the nation and to secure the Museum's future, please call (202) 488-2642.

Participate in the Life of the Museum

The Museum's Office of Survivor Affairs works to ensure that survivors participate in special programming both at the Museum and around the country. Survivors have enriched many of our activities and it is the institution's goal to engage them fully as we carry out our noble mission of remembrance. Attending special events, volunteering at the Museum, or participating in the Museum's educational programming are just some of the ways survivors play a central role in the life of the institution.

For more information about activities for survivors and second and third generation, e-mail us at saffairs@ushmm.org or call (202) 488-0400 and ask for Survivor Affairs.

A MEMORIAL MUSEUM FOR SURVIVORS AND THEIR FAMILIES



TIMOTHY HURSLEY

YAD VASHEM PHOTO ARCHIVES



PLEASE CONTACT ME WITH MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE FOLLOWING:

- ○ Survivors Registry
- ○ Donating to the Collections
- ○ Museum Membership
- ○ Other _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip code _____

Telephone _____ Fax _____

E-mail _____

SURVIVORS, THIS IS YOUR MEMORIAL MUSEUM.

PLACE
STAMP
HERE

Survivor Affairs

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum

100 Raoul Wallenberg Place, SW

Washington, DC 20024-2126

Provide Eyewitness Testimony

The Oral History Program of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum produces and collects video- and audiotaped testimonies of Holocaust survivors, resistance fighters, rescuers, witnesses, bystanders, collaborators, perpetrators, liberators, and postwar prosecutors. Edited segments of some of the interviews are incorporated into the Museum's exhibitions, public programming, Web site, and Wexner Learning Center. The interviews serve as a resource for scholars, educators, filmmakers, and the general public.

The staff of the Oral History Program is interested in learning about the experiences of Holocaust survivors and witnesses. A questionnaire will be sent to individuals who wish to document their experiences. With permission, the information provided in the questionnaire will be made available to researchers.

The Oral History Program has also published a 140-page book entitled *Oral History Interview Guidelines,* which is available (free of charge) upon request.

For more information, e-mail oralhistory@ushmm.org or call (202) 488-0400 and ask for Oral History.

Multi-Generation Nuernberg/Fuerth Global Family

Second • Third • Fourth Generation

N E W S L E T T E R

2001 - 2002 • 5761 - 5762

Beth Hatefutsoth
The Nahum Goldmann
Museum of the Jewish Diaspora
incl. the Abraham & Edita Spiegel Family Bldg.

על שם נחום גולדמן
כולל בניין ע"ש משפחת אברהם ואדיתה שפיגל

ד' חשוון תשס"א
November 2nd, 2000

Mr. Frank A. Harris
Unit C-5, Apt. 25
14 Soundview Avenue
White Plains, NY 10606

Dear Mr. Harris,

I acknowledge receipt of the Newsletter you so kindly sent us.

I do recall answering you the last time we received your Newsletter. It is even mentioned in the "Second-Third-Fourth Generation" section you sent (on the 3rd page). We were somewhat amused by the phrase "Danna Paz Prins" Research Department, because it implies that the department is named after me...

Perhaps it is nothing more than a typing error, but to make sure: I am the secretary of the Research Department of "Beth Hatefutsoth" (Hebrew for The Jewish Diaspora Museum).

Thank you for the Newsletter, we shall keep it in our Research Library with the previous material.

All best wishes,

Danna

Danna Paz Prins
Research Department
bhrsrch@post.tau.ac.il

Dear Friends,

Do you know what you'll be doing weekends in the year 2002? With one exception, I personally make no predictions.

The exception? Friday night June 28 to Sunday June 30, 2002 I plan join many of you in following Frank Harris to the Nevele Grande Resort Hotel in New York's Catskills. That's when our group will completely occupy one of the resort's two facilities.

Our group? Together, Nurnberg and Fuerth Jews may constitute the only geographically defined survivors from Nazi Germany to have maintained a sense of community, a sense now extended to subsequent generations.

The point? This may be a last chance to meet certain friends you haven't met yet. And some of those friends may even be relatives. Also, the weekend should offer a unique context for seeing those you already know including sisters, brothers, parents, grandparents, kids, grandkids, aunts, uncles, nieces, nephews, cousins, inlaws, friends.

Nu, what will it look like for you? Like the rest of us, you get to be a quiet observer, active participant, listener, speaker, exhibit room co-creator, exhibit room appreciator, photographer, greeter, greetee (?), driver, diner, singer, schmoozer, party-goer, wall-hugger – you name it. Whatever your style, you'll be surrounding yourself with snippets of your heritage and your future.

What now? Some options include (a) registering; (b) talking to relatives about meeting them there and perhaps even creating your own separate reunion the day before or after the larger one; (c) sending Frank a list of what you can loan to the exhibit room; (d) encouraging kids in your lives to create something relevant for the exhibit room; (e) considering speaking as a panelist, and letting a committee member know what you've got in mind; and/or (f) sharing thoughts about what we might do more, better or differently.

Got some ambivalence? We probably all have some of that. And from my conversations with other first, second and third generationers, I know there are a number of us who hope to see you in the Catskills, ambivalence and all. (We'll bring ours).

Let's honor our grandparents and grandchildren by continuing to make our own history together.

Warmest wishes,

Sue

Sue Herz
sherz@mindspring.com
781-324-6621

The beautiful, artistic Second - Third - Fourth Generation Newsletter cover was designed by a special friend, Joanie Bachenheimer Fleischman of Waban, Ma.

MEMBERS OF THE SECOND AND THIRD GENERATION COMMITTEE

	Telephone	E-mail address
Ruth Budd	781 – 861 – 0363	ruthbudd@aol.com
Claudia Cameron	410 – 542 – 9047	claudiacameron@mailcity.com
Steve Daniel	914 – 496 – 1620	daniel3@frontiernet.com
Jane Gundell	212 – 874 – 1198	jgundell@bellatlantic.net
Jim Gundell	212 – 397 – 9721	JDGundell@aol.com
Karen Hermann-Fishelson	631 – 692 – 2716	KGHF@aol.com
Sue Herz	781 – 324 – 6621	sueherz@mediaone.net
Evy Davis-Megerman	617 – 232 – 5289	emegerman@aol.com
Eileen Putter	425 – 643 – 4452	eputter@hotmail.com
Ian Rosenthal		ian@luross.co.uk
Ruth Schreiber	203 – 661 – 6059	ruthis@email.com

SECOND and THIRD GENERATION ADDRESSES
SOME CORRECTIONS

Biermann, David & Susan, 4 Nursery Garden, Easington, SR 8-3UY, England
Brown, Eric & Karen, 5818 Piping Rock Road, Madison, Wisonsin 53711
Brown, Rodney, 434 East 52nd St., Apt. 8G, New York, N.Y. 10022
DaCosta, Diana (Mohr) and Anthony, 46 Stone Road, Broadstairs, Kent CT10 1DZ, England
David, Ben, 45 River Drive South, #2306, Jersey City, N.J. 07310
Fleeter, Hannah, 14491 Washington Blvd., University Heights, Ohio 44118
Fleeter, Dr. Rick, 11573 Treewich Point Road, Reston, Va. 22094
Fleeter. Dr. Thomas, 11575 Lake Newport Road, Reston, Va. 22094
Gordon, Sindy, 330 Seventh Ave., Suite 2200, New York, N.Y. 10001
Heller, Connie & Marc, 11727 Split Tree Circle, Potomac, Md. 20854
Heller, George, 70 Erickson Drive, Stamford, Ct. 06903
Javier, Lori (Kimmel) & Arthur, 8 Heavenly Way, Mill Valley, Pa. 94941
Joel, Billy, 280 Elm St., 2nd Floor, South Hampton, N.Y. 11968
Kaplan, Adena, Hayden Residence Hall, Room 4A, 1120B-33 Washington Sq., New York, N.Y. 10011
Kaplan. Julie, 255 Hawthorne Ave., Glencoe, Ill. 60022
Katseff, Jamie, 89 Victoria Park, Nashville, Tn. 37205
Keselman, Gerald & Renee, 4 Springhouse Road, Warren, N.J. 07060
Lewicki, Carol (Fleeter) 2211 Campus Drive, Beachwood, Ohio 44122
Oppenheimer, Deborah, Sabine Films, Inc., 1127 Alvira St., Los Angeles, Ca. 90035
Regenstein, Joe & Carrie, 301 Murial St., Ithaca, N.Y. 14850
Schopler, Robert & Eleanor, 3142 Annabelle Lane, Chapel Hill, N.C. 27516
Smerin, Richard, Untere Fischergasse 19, 90762 Fuerth, Bavaria, Germany
Stiefel, Michael & Mary Ann, 620 Grange Hill Court, Franklin, Tn. 37067
Strauss, Joanie, 2004 Evelyn Ave., Memphis, Tn. 38104
Strickland, Marian, 2233 Wyndance Way, Northbrook, Il. 60062
Tolber, Louise & Dr. Steven, P O Box 414, Corrales, New Mexico 87048

SPECIAL NOTICES

"The Flying Doctors": Michael Keller, the grandson of Lisa Weinshenk (Reich), a dentist joined other medical professionals on a humanitarian mission to Mexico to provide medical and dental assistance to the needy under the auspices of "The Flying Doctors". On the way back to California the plane crashed with no survivors.

It was exactly 30 years earlier that Lisa's son Ronald died, leaving a young wife and little Michael, the dentist who died in this plane crash was Michael. (Ed.: What a tragedy, our heart and love goes out to Lisa, whose incredible strength and courage helped to sustain her for all these years. May she continue to lead her

family through these difficult times. Someone once said it is not the load we carry, but the way we carry it! Lisa, you are a shining example of this appropriate quote.)
Edel, Susan is researching and asking for information on the Feuchtwanger, Farntrog, Bing, Schwab, Ellern families, a lot of whom came from Fuerth (maybe not the Schwab family who I believe lived in Burgepreppach). She is also researching the Halevi Fraenkel family, some of whom were Rabbis in that area. She believes they were ancestors of the Farntrog family.
Susan hopes that we will be able to help and put in a query in the annual newsletter. For any additional information contact Susan Edel, 4 Svatitski Street, Petach Tikva 49222, Israel. Email edel@internet-zahav.net. (Ed.: See attached Feuchtwanger questionnaire.)

SECOND AND THIRD GENERATION NEWS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Abel, Erica, who resides in New York City, is still attending school and working at the same time. It is her last year of classes. She also is in touch with her great uncle Erwin Sterne (Stern), a recipient of our newsletters, who resides in South Africa. (Ed.: How exciting, if Erica and Great Uncle Erwin could attend the 2002 reunion together.)
Biermann, Dr. David, son of my childhood tutor Dr. Fritz Biermann, finally received our 2000 newsletters and shared his life since we met some 20 years ago in Darlington, England, while his parents were still alive. His mother lived with David and his wife Susan for the last two years of her life in Hohenfels Baden, Wuerttenberg. David and Susan live in Germany for three months every year where David works as a business English lecturer, while the other nine months they reside in Easington, England. He recommends calling the 2002 reunion " Nuernberg-Fuerth Global Reunion". (Ed.: What a great idea, it will be given serious consideration by our Second and Third Generation Committee. Needless to say, that we are delighted to be in touch again after so many years.)
Bing, Steven, Chairman of The Blue Card Board and the son of our good friends Anne & Harry, praised everyone connected with the newsletters for a great job.
Bromberg- Gartner, Sabine, our second generation French representative and teacher of tough inner-city school kids in Paris, a job she had held with distinction for 34 years. She is fearful of the consequential effect of the unsettling situation in Israel on her students. Her daughter Noemi spent a year in Israel and just returned home to the delight of her parents who pray daily for peace in Israel. The younger daughter Anna has been working with small children in a most pleasant kindergarten near Pompidou Museum in the heart of Paris. She loves her job, while continuing her studies in French, math and biology. Diedier, Sabine's psychiatrist husband is working at a mental hospital. Sabine suggests that any one of us, or many of us, should write the stories of their families. It should be written in English, that most people would understand. She asks if there is anyone in our group interested in gathering and compiling all this material. To quote Sabine: "When we were in London last year, where we met you, we also met people who founded a centre for German-Jewish studies at Sussex University in Falmer, near Brighton, a wonderful place in the beautiful English countryside where I spent two years using the facilities of Sussex University. I still receive their publications, maybe they would be interested in collecting such material if no-one among our people will do it. Too bad I don't read German. I will share their addresses as follows:
For further information about the Centre, forthcoming events and joining the Friends, please contact:
Diana Franklin, Administrative Liaison Officer, Centre for German-Jewish Studies, University of Sussex, Brighton BN1 9QN. University Tel.: 01273 678771, Fax 01273 678495. London Tel/Fax: 020 8381 4721. Email: dianafranklin@waitrose.com. Website: www.sussex.ac.uk/Units/cgjs."
My entire family joins in sending both of you and all of Nuernberg-Fuerthers our love. Sabine. (Ed.: Will anyone take up Sabine's challenge?)
Brown, Eric thanks all of us on behalf of himself and wife Karen, his brother Rodney who lives in New York City, and his mother Ruth Sheldon (Wilmersdoerfer), born in Nuernberg in 1919, who now resides in Huntington, Long Island, New York. Eric and Karen live in Madison, Wisconsin, the same town where our good friend Hilde Adler lives. They called the newsletters and all our activities fascinating and hope to be able to attend the 2002 reunion together. (Ed.: Even though we had never met, we had no trouble

communicating by phone for almost one hour. Eric also knows the Oppenheims, Henry and Adele in Northhampton, Massachusetts.)

Brown, Eva Metzger, thanks us on her behalf, as well as her Mother's and her three children, for the newsy newsletters. Eva keeps busy, not only with her writing, her favorite piece of work, but keeps occupied with her family which has grown with two additions, one in November and one in January. She much looks forward to the 2002 reunion and is interested to know who amongst us would fall into the young child survivor group, born between 1935 and 1945. She rightfully thinks that it might be of interest to hear from child survivors, the younger ones or even those born between 1928 and 1935. (Ed.: We are counting on your experience and your input for the next reunion. Congratulations on your latest additions to your entire family, whom we look forward to welcome in 2002.)

Budd, Ruth (Rahn) a member of our Second Generation Committee, sister of Evy Davis, is spending an entire year in Holland with her husband. She considered it a wonderful experience, but looks forward to their early return to be closer to their children and grands once again. (Ed.: We too look forward to your early return.)

Davis, Evy has sent us the following poem and notice regarding a change in her name which we thought was worth reprinting in full:

"NAME CHANGE
Although I'm still the same dame –
I've decided to change my name!!
Formerly EVY DAVIS is what you'd say –
Now it's EVY MEGERMAN, come what may!!

After 10 years of marriage and 17 years with Joe –
I've decided to attach my name to this beau!!
So, here is the information that will keep us in touch –
I really like hearing from each of you very much!!

Name: EVY MEGERMAN
Address: (No change) 70 Williston Road, Brookline, Ma. 02445 – 2141
Phone: (no change) (617) 232 – 5289
Evy/Joe Joint Email address: (no change) evyjoe@aol.com
Evy;s (new) Email address: emergerman@aol.com
Evy's (new) Work Email address: evy_Megerman@neob.com
Looking forward to hearing from you!! Evy"

Edel, Susan, we share her entire letter: "Dear Frank and Beri, I have just returned from a 4 day trip to the Dead Sea with my husband Julian, and felt I had to sit down immediately to write to you.
I have spent most of the last 4 days reading your incredible newsletter. What a mammoth task it must be, Kol Hakavod as we say here in Israel – well done! May you have the strength to continue producing he newsletter with your "team" for many more years.
I want firstly to thank you for including my letter and my address at such a last minute, I really appreciate it. I also want to tell you that it appears that you Frank are a 3rd cousin of my father, Harry Schwab of London, England. As soon as I get home (as a result of what you wrote in the newsletter). I looked you up in the Stammbaum of the Feuchtwanger family. I am enclosing a small section that I printed for you. As you may or may not have heard, there is a committee working on an update of the 1950 edition, and I am helping them by entering everything on the computer. For that purpose I am sending you a form which I would ask you to fill in and return to me as soon as possible (and I will forward it to the editor as soon as I have updated the computer.) I cannot believe that we are also related! I will write to Leon and Jean Chameides also.
As a result of the newsletter, I also had a phone call from Oscar Prager here in Petach Tikva, who I did not know came from Fuerth. It transpires that he knew my mother's family Farntrog very well. So you see, I have already had results from the newsletter.

Going back to your family for a minute, I see your grandmother was Anna Rindskopf. My gt.gt. gt. Grandmother was Frumet Rindskopf, do you know the connection? She married an Ellern.
There are many names in the newsletter that are very familiar, but I haven't as yet had a chance to check them all. However, would it be possible for you to send me some addresses or fax, or email addresses of the following people: Bing, Steven; Lilli Sommer (Bing); Schwab, Henry; Ilse Stahl (Schwab); Erna and Helmut Schwab; Rav, Lina; Landman, Lisa (Oettinger); Oakes, John B. (Ochs).
Could you also please send me Charles Stanton's address (and email if he has). I wrote to him a couple of months ago to an address in New York that someone gave me, and would like to check that I have written to him at the correct address.
I think this is enough for now. Once again, many, many thanks for all your incredible work. Keep it up. Looking forward to hearing from you. With very best wishes, Susan Edel.
P.S. It goes without saying that if you come to Israel, I would love to meet you! Also, Ernest Rosenbluth's address – Betty Farntrog in the picture, her grandfather and my great grandfather were brothers!!."
(Ed.: Welcome Susan dear, not only to our newsletter family, but as a third cousin to your Dad and 4th cousin to you. I had mailed under separate cover additional information on the Feuchtwanger Stammbaum and the requested addresses. Can't wait until we meet in person, hopefully at next year's reunion. In the meantime, stay in touch with us and all your newly found friends.) (Ed.: Information on the Feuchtwanger family is listed on a separate page.)
Frank, Pamela shared her and Andy's picture and thanked us for inviting her to our 2002 reunion, which she had to decline because of other commitments. (Ed.: It's truly our loss.)
Freimann, Joach who resides in Maccabim, Israel expressed his appreciation for our assistance in tracking down his Katzenberger family tree. His grandfather was Leo Katzenberger, head of the Jewish Community in Nuernberg who was executed by the Nazis in 1942. Christiane Kohl, the German writer and reporter, wrote the book about the Leo Katzenberger case, which was published by the "Spiegel" two years ago, followed by a movie based on the book by the German film producer Vielsmaier. To quote from Joach's letter: "I myself have only begun my family research three years ago. Luckily I received a lot of help from the Skytes in England, and also from my friend and cousin David Seldner, so that by now I have a rather big family tree of the Freimanns and the Katzenbergers in NBG, which can be viewed online here: www.geocities.com/Heartland/Pointe/6230/freimann.html. With kindest regards, Joach Freimann, Nahal-Jamayanot 823, Maccabim 71908, Israel."
Geretz, Esther thanks us for the newsletters on behalf of her mother Else Mandelbaum, wife of our former teacher and her own behalf. She was glad to read about the Golden Wedding Anniversaries of the Halmon's in Israel and the Koenig's in Canada. She was proud to tell us the Bert Koenig's two sisters, Lucy Hess and Ruth Mitzner, were foster children of her parents when she was a little girl. They both attended high school in Philadelphia and later lived in New York City. Other family news includes the marriage of the youngest daughter of her oldest brother, and her youngest sister's daughter's wedding. Grandma Else celebrated the Bar Mitzvoh of her youngest grandson and ten days later the Bar Mitzvoh of her oldest great grandson. (Ed.: Mazel Tov all around! About our inquiry for a Kosher Sefer Torah for the Fuerth Congregation, they suggested and we complied with an ad in the Aufbau.)
Heiman, Diane (daughter of Kitt and the late Udo) loved the newsletter and is looking forward to the next odyssey and seeing us again at the 2002 reunion. (Ed. We met again at the opening of the picture "Into the Arms of Strangers".)
Kaplan, Debbie thanks us for the newsletters, we quote: "Just a note to tell you how impressive the newsletter was. It is incredible how much time and energy you put into the "letter". It's a tribute to you beyond words of praise! All is well here. Hugs to the entire family. Love, Debbie."
Menitoff, Susan H., we thank her for her letter, which we quote: "Dear Beri and Frank, Once again we marvel at the comprehensive newsletter that you put together. I know your readers all appreciate the tremendous time and effort that go into this undertaking. You certainly should be congratulated.
My mother and I look at the newsletter together and particularly search for familiar names.
This summer the Rice's again visited us on their trip to Maine. Margot and Kurt Block also continue to be regular visitors.
My mother and I both thank you for the newsletter and we wish both of you a happy and healthy year. With warm regards, Grete Hirsch and Susan Menitoff"

Mohr, Nicholas, sister DaCosta, Diana, and their mother Lotte Mohr, acknowledge the two-part newsletter, together with many compliments for all concerned. They recognized many familiar names and are looking forward to attend the 2002 reunion together as a family, including Nicholas and Sara's sons Sam (9) and Asher (5). Of course, there are numerous obstacles to overcome, but their positive outlook is an inspiration, as we so look forward to welcome the entire "Mohr family".

Rosen, Harriet & Gene acknowledge the newsletter with a lovely card. "Dear Beri and Frank, Once again, thank you so much for a beautiful newsletter. You are truly amazing. Secondly, we wish you a very healthy and happy New Year. May the year to come bring everything you so deserve.

Our son, Jeffrey, became engaged to Lindsay Greenberg on July 15, 2000. We are all thrilled about the summer 2001 wedding.

Gene is out of work again. The company he worked for restructured and the 6 newest guys were let go. If you hear of any openings, please let us know. We hope all will be well, so we will be able to attend the reunion in 2002. Love, Harriet and Gene."

Schneider, Ursula has written us two kind notes which we quote: "Bremen 13 November 2000,

Dear Mr. Harris, Reading your Newsletter is as always a moving experience. Thank you so much for sending me a copy. I have taken due note of the 2002 Reunion and hope to be able to attend.

Kindest regards and thank you and your wonderful team for the remarkable effort. Love, Ulla Landmann Schneider.

P.S. Enclose a small donation – don't know what the Blue Card is or does, but as it seems your favorite charity I am sure it is a good one!"

P.P.S. You ask where we met. I don't recall actually meeting you, but I was in Fuerth a couple of years ago when a plaque was unveiled in memory of the Jews killed. One was my great aunt Sophie Landmann Kaspary. My cousin Gary Caspary and Aunt Lotte Friedmann were also there.

Thank you for all the good work you do and kind holiday greetings from Ulla Schneider." (Ed.: Ulla, I am not sure if you are first, second or third generation, but you belong to us in any case and we include you in our second generation newsletter. Please stay in touch.)

Spiegel, Walter, son of Frank and Helen, took a position with a law firm in Cincinnati. It turned out that his boss and co-worker is the son of Erna and the late Ernest Frankel. Both Frank Spiegel and Ernest Frankel came from Fuerth-Nuernberg and were early childhood acquaintances. (Ed.: What a coincidence. We thank Helen Spiegel for sharing this story.)

SECOND & THIRD GENERATION ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS & RESPONSES

Abel, Erica
Bieber, Ken & Susan
Biermann, David & Susan
Bing, Stephen
Bromberg (Gartner), Sabine (England)
Brown, Eric & Karen
Brown, Rodney & Mother Sheldon, Ruth (Wilmersdoerfer)
Budd, (Rahn) Ruth
Cameron, Duke & Claudia (Oppenheim)
Cohen, (Tuchmann) Doris
Couch, Ruth
Daniel, Stephen & Karen
Davis, (Rahn) Evy & Joe
Dreyfuss, Gordon
Edel, Susan
Feldman, Shirley
Fishelson, Michael & Karen (Herrman)
Frank, Pamela
Freimann, Joach
Geretz, Esther
Gordon, Sindy
Gundell, Jane
Gundell, Jim
Gunz, Andrew & Barbara
Heiman, Diane
Herrman, Jeffrey & Sandra
Herz, Sue
Kaplan, (Bieber) Debbie, Bob & Adena
Keller, (Mandel) Marianne
Lamm, Richard & Cindy
Landman, Richard
Menitoff, (Hirsch) Susan
Oppenheimer, Deborah
Pinto, David
Putter, (Sommerhauser), Eileen
Rawicz, Eliane
Reissner, Howard
Reissner, Marc & Susie
Rosen, Gene & harriet (Schwager)
Rosenthal, Ian & Amanda
Santiago (Prager), Peggy
Schopler, Robert & Eleanore
Schreiber, John & Ruth (Mandel)
Schwager, Renee
Schwartz (Moss), Sylvia
Smerin, Richard
Spielman, Diane
Springer, Connie
Steinberg, Leonard
Vitkine, Robert

ספר משפחת פויכטונגר– הוצאת שנת תש"ס –2000
The FEUCHTWANGER FAMILY - The 2000 – 5760 Edition

הועד: ולטר פויכטונגר ז"ל (1916-1999), יו"ר כבוד
מרגוט אלרון, דב גנחובסקי, נתן דרורי (עורך), אלחנן לוונטהל, יוסף פויכטונגר.
The Committee: The late Walter Feuchtwanger (1916-1999), Honorary Chairman,
Margot Elron, Dov Genachowsky, Joseph Feuchtwanger, Elhanan Loewenthal, Nathan Drori(Editor).

(Ed.: For additional information on the Feuchtwanger Stammbaum or a request for a questionnaire, please contact Susan Edel or Editor Nathan Drori, Post Office Box 21147, Tel Aviv 61211, Israel)

ב"ה, אדר א' תש"ס
Tel-Aviv, February 2000

Dear Relatives ,

The members of the above listed Committee undertook the preparation and publication of an updated and improved version of the " **FEUCHTWANGER STAMMBAUM**" formerly published by a preceding committee in 1952 (and initially in 1910).

We continue to send questionnaires to all members of the family, but of course not all the addresses are already known to us . We have already received hundreds of replies, and are aware of the great interest in this enterprise among all the relatives who have heard about it.

We trust you will assist us in every possible way in this formidable task !

For that purpose, we hereby ask you:-

1)To fill out the enclosed questionnaire about yourself and your close family and about changes in your close family since the 1952 Edition, - as specified in the guide on the back of this letter, which we ask you kindly to read carefully .
Please write clearly, preferably in block-letters, especially new names, places and institutions.

2.)To give us, on the enclosed questionnaire or separately, any available data (such as names , addresses ,phone and fax numbers) of your close relatives – your and/or your parents brothers and sisters, children, cousins etc.- **as well as of family member from your or other branches known to you, Israel and all over the world.**

3.) We want to include in the new book, - in addition to the mere statistical data – **more historic and informative material , including pictures and documents, – and especially important and interesting short biographies . Please fill out all the relevant parts of the questionnaire and give us any additional interesting material .**

ADDITIONAL FORMS will be gladly supplied on request to the address mentioned below or may be photocopied by you, (e.g. for an unmarried child over 18 – copy only page 1. and for a previous marriage – copy page 2 and 4.)

Please send all the relevant material as soon as possible to Mr.Nathan Drori (Freirich) - who has volunteered to coordinate and edit the material – at the Address P.O.B.21147 Tel-Aviv 61211 Israel (by regular mail, and from abroad by air-mail, not by fax and not by e-mail).

Thanking you in advance for your cooperation, and looking forward to hear from you at your earliest convenience, we are, with best family regards -

THE COMMITTEE

Margot Elron , Dov Genachowsky, Joseph Feuchtwanger, Elhanan Loewenthal , Nathan Drori (Editor),

כתובה ישרד:טלפון

MR. and MRS. A. da COSTA
45 STONE ROAD
BROADSTAIRS
KENT CT10 1DZ

da Costa

From: da Costa <da-costa45@LineOne.net>
To: Susan Herz <sherz@mindspring.com>
Sent: 06 August 2001 21:45
Subject: Newsletter

Dear Sue and Frank,

I am e-mailing this to Sue and I shall also send a copy to Frank, as I gather from the Newsletter that Frank and Beri are not on-line.

First of all, I just wanted to thank you so much for sending me a copy of both Newsletters - the first generation as well as the second-fourth generation copy. I know that my mother, Lotte Mohr (nee Bach), and my brother, Nicholas Mohr, have already been in touch with you, acknowledging receipt, but I just wanted to add my thanks to what is a tremendous achievement on both your parts. I have really enjoyed going through the newsletters and was quite amazed by the number of names,some of whom I know, and others, who over the years, I remember my late father, Rudi Mohr, mention.

As far as I can tell, the Mohr side of the family seem to be well-represented in your Newsletter circulation list. We are the only Mohrs living in the UK but nonetheless have managed to keep in touch with most of our Mohr relatives who, in the main, live in either Israel or the USA. Since my father's death in 1989. I have most years written an annual letter to them all, up-dating them on our news and I am about to do this again. Over the years, we have seen most of our Mohr relatives. Tara Mohr, daughter of Bill and Harriet, came to our eldest son Marcus' Bar Mitzvah in 1997 and again two years later to our younger son, Edward's - this time accompanied by Bill. In turn, Marcus was on a youth trip to Israel in summer 2000 which luckily coincided with the Bar Mitzvah of Ofir Avimeir, son of Dani and Sara and grandson of Hans and Shoshana Avimeir which he was able to attend. In fact, having not been to Israel for a long time, we then decided it was time we also saw the Israeli part of the Mohr family and so last February Anthony (my husband) Marcus, Edward and I, spent a wonderful week visiting the Avimeirs, Chomeds and Leurers in Hertzlia, Haifa and Jerusalem.

The arrival of e-mail has undoubtedly made communication with far-flung family so much easier. My annual letter, has now become an annual e-mail with irregular subsidiary mailings thoughout the year. Most of the Mohrs are on-line. Similarly, on the Bach side, practically all are on-line and we now have a Bach e-mailing list which has also helped us keep in touch a lot better than hitherto, around the world, although in the case of the Bachs, most in fact live in the UK. It has been a bad year for the Bachs - I know Nicholas wrote to you about the sudden death in November of my uncle, Vernon Bach, who I recall also contributed to the Newsletter in the past. A few days prior to Vernon's death, my mother's first cousin, Lisa Goldsmith (nee Erlanger), wife of Fred Goldsmith, died, after a long protracted illness. Another of my mother's cousins, Irene Gibbs (nee Bach) also lost her husband David, two months earlier. On a happier note, my cousin Roger Bach's (Vernon and Dulcie's second son) wife, Beth Ann, gave birth to a daughter, Abigail.

I should love to be able to come to the reunion planned for summer 2002 but unfortunately, schools in the UK do not break up for the summer until around the 24th July and as I teach, I shall not be able to make it. If, in the future, it were possible to have a reunion a bit later, then I should hope to be able to make it. Nicholas is intending to attend and so we shall get a first hand account.

On that note, thank you once again for all your hard work and we wish the 2002 reunion every success.

Yours sincerely,

Diana da Costa (nee Mohr)
da-costa45@lineone.net

Mr. Frank Harris
Unit 586A
Heritage Hills
Somers, NY 10589
914-276-6597

Dear Frank:

Thank you for all of your support. Here is our newsletter contribution.

The NF reunion has meant a great deal to me and my family. It has allowed me to connect and reconnect with many friends of my mother, Liese Fichtelberger Daniel. It has also allowed me to piece together parts of the history of my mother's life that I would not be able to piece together otherwise. I would like to continue to know more about her life and the life and times of her parents and sisters. The reunion has allowed us to meet some wonderful new people. It has allowed us to become connected with Gerhard Jochem, who provides a wonderful service to us in maintaining information about families and the history of the Holocaust and Jews in Germany through his wonderful website and answers to our questions and support for various initiatives.

This has been a difficult year in our family. My dear father, Ernest Daniel, passed away on April 18, 2001 after a short illness at the age of 86. He died, as he lived his life, with much dignity. He made everything easy for us. All of his children, Warren, Karen and Stephen and their families, were able to spend time with him before his passing and were able to help him and us deal with his passing.

The NF reunion meant a great deal to my father and Erika, his wonderful friend. It was a place to see old friends and meet some new ones. He always felt like a honorary Nuremberg citizen and has visited there several times, including once with me.

As a legacy to my father, his two granddaughters, Lisa and Kristi, would like us to visit Germany as a family to continue the tradition of a "roots" trip and see where their grandparents grew up, which, of course, would include Nuremberg.

Speak to you soon and I hope you can still use this late submission.

With much love and respect,

Karen, Stephen and Lisa

Karen, Stephen and Lisa Daniel
9 Puritan Lane
Washingtonville, NY 10992

Telephone: Home: 01923 826053.
Office: 020 7438 6284/7285.
Fax: 020 7438 6246.
E-mail: Andrew.Gunz@ir.gsi.gov.uk#
N.B. NEW! Home computer E-mail: gunz.badgers@btinternet.com

"Badgers",
71, Wolsey Road,
Moor Park,
Northwood,
Middlesex,
HA6 2ER.

December 2000.

Dear Friends,

Seasonal greetings to you and a very happy and healthy new year!

The Millennium year has fled by and I feel disinclined to write my annual letter, being, as Barbara constantly reminds me, a very idle person. As the Spanish proverb says " How beautiful it is to do nothing. and then rest afterwards", but as you have a legitimate expectation of reading my diatribe, I had better try and meet that expectation. The idle amongst you need only glance at the photographs and the "Fun Page" annexed. I read a nice anecdote in a legal journal recently: A social worker is walking down the street when he is distracted by the sound of muffled groans. He looks around and sees a man lying on the ground, covered in cuts and bruises with blood pouring copiously from his face. Plainly, he has been savagely attacked. The social worker bends over him, shaking his head in horror. "My God", he says, "Whoever did this to you needs help!" But I digress .... Barbara, Jonathan and I welcomed in the Year 2000 in Muerren at a festive, celebratory evening at the Hotel Eiger – the food was excellent, everybody was presented with a Swiss watch, the atmosphere was wonderful, the company was enjoyable and I even ventured on to the dance floor before the fireworks, champagne and more partying. The snow at that time was great and as soon as all the tourists disappeared, the skiing was superb (the older I get, the more of a fair-weather skier I become). Alexander had spent Christmas with us, but preferred to celebrate the New Year in Dublin with his own crowd of friends.

Barbara went skiing again with her sister at the end of February, but then at the end of March we spent our 27th wedding anniversary in the Cotswolds, staying at an old English inn and exploring all the delightful towns and villages in the vicinity such as the Slaughters, Stowe on the Wold, Moreton on the Marsh, Broadway and Snowshill, visiting antique shops and admiring the English vernacular architecture, eating good food and enjoying some fine walks. At Easter we returned to Muerren where we had good snow, company and weather, and enjoyed the skiing until the crowds arrived. In late Spring we visited Jonathan in Stuttgart for a long weekend, stayed at a luxurious, central hotel (the Schlossgarten) and had a wonderful time. Although heavily bombed in the war, it is an elegant, prosperous town with fine art galleries, museums, castles and shops. We went to the state-subsidised opera ("Aufsteig und Fall der Stadt Mahagonny"), walked a lot, visited the zoo (I found that very therapeutic and would heartily recommend it to anyone as dysfunctional as me; it was amusing and life enhancing!), went shopping (where Barbara in her best German just stopped herself from asking for smoked owl when she meant smoked eel!) and saw Jonathan's nice flat in Kornwestheim near the fabulous castle at Ludwigsburg, and Marbach, the birth place of Schiller, both of which we visited. Strongly recommended!

Lucky Barbara returned to Switzerland at the end of June to meet Jonathan for a long weekend and enjoyed good weather and the beautiful alpine flowers in profusion; and in August we took the car as usual, staying at St. Peter in the Black Forest, travelling from there to Switzerland, where we discovered an amazing castle called Schloss Wildegg near Aarau, superbly furnished, very untouristy with honesty boxes for eggs and

apples on sale – a pure delight. Once in the Bernese Oberland we had a poor weekend of wet weather followed by three weeks of almost perfect weather. I spent my 55th birthday in Muerren and we went for some excellent walks, some familiar and some entirely new – Giesbach and Axalp – visited Meiringen and Hasliberg, met old and new friends and took copious photographs. We returned from Switzerland via Lake Constance, Ravensburg, Ulm (fine buildings, including an exceptional cathedral, and museum), Stuttgart (where we collected some of Jonathan's clothes etc. and also met Alexander who was there for the weekend), Worms where we met our friends, the Kraemers, for lunch and saw a street parade which was called a " Backfisch" Festival ("Fried Fish" = teenager), Bernkastel-Kues (which was like a stage set – absolutely idyllic), Trier, Echternacht, La Roche en Ardennes and the Channel Tunnel. It was one of the nicest summer holidays we could remember. Well, enough about our travels this year which, compared to many people, are very boring indeed.

A few words about office life – I celebrated 30 years in the Department this year (no gold watch, but my colleagues kindly bought me an art book and enclosed a note with many kind messages). Commuting by London Underground deteriorates every year. Despite getting a good report from my boss, my salary actually went down in real terms, hardly an incentive to motivate me. The work itself continues to interest me, ranging from a multi million pound rating assessment of the British Telecom network to one of £500, a rural Welsh public house on the verge of bankruptcy. I have enjoyed various black tie social events held in Middle Temple Hall including the 50th anniversary of the Lands Tribunal, and also lecturing surveyors, and interviewing new candidates for the Government Legal Service, my Union activities and attending various courses e.g. on Human Rights. The office is celebrating diversity and involved in a hugh change programme, which reminds me of a prayer (although I am not a religious person): "God grant me the serenity to accept the things that I cannot change, the courage to change the things that I can, and the wisdom to know the difference!"

We have enjoyed more leisure time this year as quasi-empty-nesters. First amongst the events worth recording is that we took the plunge and bought a computer (see top for our e-mail address, and please let us have yours in return!), which has been the cause of much frustration and joy. Barbara (who at the moment is typing this letter!) is very keen to master all its intricacies and has far more patience than me when it crashes, misbehaves or does something that we don't expect it to do. I have enjoyed accessing the web for art galleries and printing copies of paintings (you can see the ink tanks go down as they print – an expensive pleasure, to say nothing of our telephone bills), and Barbara is looking forward to benefitting even more than she does already when the first snow reports appear.

We go for walks most weekends, weather permitting, whether in London or, more frequently, the Chilterns (Fawley, Henley, Hambledon, Ashridge and also our more immediate vicinity) where a 200 Km Chiltern Way has now been established . We went at various times to Oxford, Stratford, Bristol and St. Albans. I attended a number of postcard fairs and have extended my hobby to collecting old stereocards and photographs, mainly of Switzerland. We went to some new Art Galleries including the Gilbert Collection at the revamped Somerset House, which is lovely with 55 lit fountains which operate in sequence and with different colours. A branch of the Hermitage Museum in St. Petersburg has also now opened in there. I also revisited the Wallace Collection before its recent "face lift" and regularly go to the National Gallery and National Portrait Gallery. I have found less time to read this year (see Fun Page), but have enjoyed what I have read. We continue to be patrons of the Trinity Music Society and go to their concerts three times a year, the latest one of which included Haydn's "Maria Theresa" Mass, which I thought was powerful and operatic. We held a few dinner parties, but find that a lot of effort and have decided that it is often just as nice to go out for a good meal with friends. We saw some great films such as "Festen" and fabulous plays, the best being "The Novice" and "Light", and we are just as happy having a quiet weekend at home as going out too often, but we very much enjoyed attending wedding celebrations of some of our friends' children, and other milestones in our friends' respective lives. The garden (Barbara again in charge, in between her music, German and yoga classes) is extremely damp now after a ghastly wet, horrible Autumn, but still looks reasonably neat and tidy after its summer splendour. Our great pride this year was our vine, grown from a cutting given to us by some Dutch friends some five years ago, - obviously a hardy variety – which

has really flourished on our North East wall and produced for the first time this year pounds and pounds of delicious and sweet, but small, black grapes.

Alex and Jonathan are both thriving. Ales changed job in the summer from ABN Amro to Credit Suisse First Boston where he is (at the age of 24) a "Vice President", Pan-European Telecoms Analyst, earning many times what I earn as a poor lawyer in the Civil Service. He works in Docklands, which he finds very agreeable, commutes from his St. John's Wood flat, which is by now nicely furnished, and seems very happy. While on "gardening leave", he visited Peru and Bolivia and said that that was the best thing about changing jobs! He seems pretty relaxed despite the pressures and spends most weekends either abroad, or with his friends from Oxford. We see him from time to time for a meal and always enjoy his anecdotes and restaurant recommendations.

Jonathan, on the other hand, is still a poor student in his final (4th) year at Bristol University, making job applications following the "milkround". He shares the same flat in Clifton which he had in the second year, with a post-graduate friend whom he knew already before going abroad, which is both convenient and comfortable. He loved his year in Europe – the first part in Lausanne, which I am sure I mentioned last year, at the University there, sharing a flat near the station with a lovely group of young people, and the second part in Stuttgart working as a "Praktikant" for AKZO Nobel for six months in their marketing department. He was provided with his own small apartment and really enjoyed the experience, the company (he got the position through the kindness of his former exchange partner's father) and the town, and he was reluctant to leave. So he really developed considerably in his year abroad – gaining new skills and confidence, and hopefully this will hold him in good stead for the highly competitive job market.

My handicapped sister, who went through a bad patch earlier this year with mood swings and weight loss, was much better as the year progressed. She went on holiday to the seaside with some of her favourite staff and she is well looked after and popular in her home near Twickenham. We see her five or six times a year when she is always very pleased to see us, and the annual Christmas lunch and party in her home is quite an event.

Politically it has been an odd year: Livingstone was elected as Mayor of London, and what a fiasco that was. Hague is hopeless with his opportunism, anti-European policies and the swing of his party to the right. Kennedy has yet to make his mark. Blair has, I'm afraid, "lost the plot" (despite the buoyant economy) and although some recent events were not his fault (the floods, the rail crisis, the petrol protests, BSE), he has become the head of a party of spin despite some noteable achievements in his Government so far, of course excluding the pointless Dome (Barbara did, however, enjoy her visit to the London Eye). Luckily I am not a particularly political animal; politics is as dirty as journalism, so most of the time, I cannot get very excited about politics.

I think I have come to the end of this "epistle" and readers will by now have become bored with our particular life style. So all that remains is to wish you all a very merry Christmas, joy over the festive season and a happy, prosperous and healthy New Year. We look forward to receiving your news and send our warmest greetings, and love,

from Andrew and Barbara

Andrew and Barbara (Alexander and Jonathan).

(Ed.: Andrew Gunz is the son of our late friends Norman and Elisabeth Gunz (Astruck). His yearly reports are well written and deserve to be published in entirety and shared with all our readers.)

Putter, Eileen:

April 23, 2001

Dear Frank,

Firstly, I must apologize for not being available for the last two conference calls. It's unfortunate that events seem to occur at the same time. I am still very interested in how the plans are coming along. Sometimes I don't feel that I have much to contribute to the planning committee, however, it is still of interest to me

I hope this letter finds you and your wife well and happily busy. You are truly an inspiration to many of us. I don't know if you knew that I quit my job February 1 after ten and a half years of developing and managing a transitional housing program for homeless pregnant and parenting teens. I loved my work, but felt I wanted some time off to regroup for the second half of my life. I am taking a break until September when I plan to go back to work (not sure what I'll be doing yet). I am training for the Avon 3-Day Breast Cancer 60 mile walk in August. I have been fortunate to be able to travel a lot during this time. I've taken each of my daughters on a trip and am planning to visit my mom in Nebraska next week for her 87th birthday. On May 6 Howard and I plan to leave for Europe for three weeks. We will be in Nuremberg for two days to visit some relatives who stil live there. Then we are going to Prague, Krakow, and Budapest. I am journeying to Theresienstadt Concentration Camp to be where my father's parents died. It is something I have wanted to do for a very long time. We also plan to visit other camps as part of me needing to explore my roots further and my Jewish and German heritage. My husband's grandfather grew up in a small town in Poland which we will attempt to visit, too. My mom and dad honeymooned in Prague, so I'm glad we can spend some time there. It should be a difficult, yet very meaningful journey as I continue to explore my heritage.

I also wanted to suggest a topic of interest to create awareness at the Reunion. Recently, I learned about a client of mine, who is Jewish with European roots, and has been diagnosed with a lymphona that requires a bone marrow transplant. It turns out that it is much more difficult for Jewish individuals with European roots to locate a donor match because so many Jews were killed during the Holocaust. If one is of Scandinavian heritage for instance, it is much easier to locate a donor match. Her story was on our local news and since then, I have joined the National Marrow Donor Registry. I have provided a small blood sample to determine my tissue type. Now my tissue type will be compared to the tissue types of thousands of patients around the world who need transplants. If I am identified as a potential match for a patient, more screening and education will be done. I had never known that Jews of European heritage had a much more difficult time finding a match. I thought that this is a subject that second and third generation attendees should be made aware of. It is an important and needed contribution where we can make a positive difference in a fellow human's life.

I've also been reading several recently published books on the Holocaust and memoirs of survivors. I do think it would be good to have reviewed books available for

sale and maybe some book discussions. There seem to be so many new and good books available.

My mother sends her best regards to you, also. I hope so much that she and I will be able to attend the Reunion next year. I hope I will be available for the next conference call. I will be away May 6-27 and June 4-11. Please know that I am with you in thoughts often. Let me know what you think of the above ideas. And could you please pass the idea of creating awareness about the National Bone Marrow Donation Program on to the other committee members? I just realized that I don't have their mailing addresses and this seems too lengthy to e-mail to all. I appreciate all the good work that you have done and are doing.

Love to all,



(Ed.: What a wonderful letter. We are going to pass the idea of creating awareness about the National Bone Marrow Donation Program to our entire newsletter family, not just our committee. Thanks Eileen for your caring involvement in so many worthwhile projects.

We are also publishing in it's entirety, Eileen's incredibly moving description of her 2001 trip to Eastern Europe and it's infamous concentration camps.)

May 30, 2001

The Journey to Our Past

By Eileen S. Putter

I am a child of Holocaust survivors. I grew up knowing that my parents were born and married in Nuremburg, Germany, and escaped to the United States in January 1938. My father was 29 years old and my mother was 24. They had only been married for 9 months. They left their parents and the only world they had ever known. They arrived in America in January 1938, not knowing English, with 10 dollars sewed into the sole of my father's shoe. (My father had apprenticed with a shoemaker to learn how to do this.) They stayed with friends in New York City. How did my father have the foresight to leave Germany? My mother wanted to go to Israel; my father thought the U.S. was a better choice. My parents were able to get sponsored by friends who immigrated earlier to the U.S. So many German Jews stayed, thinking it couldn't get any worse. I wouldn't be here today if my parents had stayed in Germany.

In 1949, after struggling financially in New York City for eleven years, my parents moved to Lincoln, Nebraska, where a small community of German Jews had settled. These were the people that made up my community when I was a young child. One of our good friends (Eli) had numbers tattooed on his arm; he had been a prisoner in Auschwitz and miraculously escaped. His wife (Ann) had been in a concentration camp, also, and she and her sister (Edith) witnessed the killing of their parents. Her sister spent much of her life suffering from mental illness. The rest of our family friends all spoke with a German accent. Ever since I can remember, the Holocaust and its horrific and lasting effects were a part of my life.

My mother's parents were able to escape to England and later to the United States. Upon my prodding, my Grandpa Martin used to share his experiences during Kristallnacht in November 1938. He was thrown down his apartment house stairs and his apartment was vandalized by the Nazis while they also were outside burning books and other possessions of the Jews in Nuremburg. My father tried desperately for four years to get his parents out of Germany, however, his efforts were in vain, and they were transported to Theresienstadt concentration camp in September 1942. For many years I have wanted to visit this camp and stand on the soil where my grandparents died. I needed to visit the burial place of the grandparents I never got to meet or know.

Finally, in May 2001, my husband and I took the journey to our past learning more about our Jewish Heritage along the way. We flew to Frankfurt, Germany, and then drove to Nuremberg, where my parents spent the beginning of their lives. We stayed with a second cousin of mine and his family (Werner, Doris, Markus, and Daniel) and spent time with his parents(Albert and Ilse). Albert is 77 years old and was my father's first cousin. Their fathers were brothers. His father's mother was not Jewish. Then Albert married Ilse, whose mother was not Jewish, but her father was. Albert told the whole story to me as I sat attentively, always having wondered how he

was able to survive the Holocaust in Germany. Albert married Ilse, not considered by Hitler to be Jewish. His two older brothers married Jewish women and both perished in concentration camps while in their thirties. Both Ilse and Albert seemed very eager to share information with me and Ilse presented me with an incredible hardback book of all the residents of Nuremberg who died in the Holocaust, with their pictures, birthdates, and dates and places of death. There I found pictures and information about my grandparents, Albert and Babette Sommerhauser.

We then traveled by car to the Czech Republic. We stopped in Pilsen to tour the Pilsner Urquell Brewery and to visit the third largest synagogue in the world. It was an amazing building. Before the war there were 2000 Jews in Pilsen; now there are about 70. Slowly, the synagogue is being rebuilt as it was before the war. We then drove on to the beautiful city of Prague. The entire car trip from Nuremburg to Prague followed the path of the train tracks. I kept looking out the window thinking that this route was the same route my grandparents traveled on the transport from Nuremburg to Terezin. My thoughts often overwhelmed me.

We arrived in Prague and enjoyed walking through the old part of the city and the Jewish Quarters. Finally, we traveled by bus to the town of Terezin and were able to spend time in Theresienstadt Concentration Camp, located about an hour out of Prague. With the help of a guide, I was able to locate my grandparents' names in the archives. I learned that they were on the 25th transport from Nuremburg to Terezin and they arrived there on September 11, 1942. The first transports to this camp arrived on November 24, 1941. By the time my grandparents arrived, the camp was overcrowded with 58,500 Jews imprisoned there. Before Terezin became a concentration camp, it was a town of 7,000 inhabitants. The Nazis relocated these residents to make their town into a concentration camp. Many prominent and elderly German Jews were sent to Terezin. They were told by the Nazis that they were gong to a spa town. Twenty-five percent of Terezin prisoners died as a result of hunger, infectious diseases, lack of hygiene and medicine and the terrible living conditions.

I learned that my grandfather only survived for one month at Terezin. He had been ill when he was transported and then was separated from my grandmother upon arriving at the camp. He died on October 15, 1942 at the age of 71. We are pretty sure that the news never reached him that my brother (Pete),his first grandchild, was born two weeks before his death, on September 28, 1942. My grandmother lived for 6 months in the camp and died on March 11, 1943. She was 61 years old. There were records listing all those who died on the same day as my grandmother. There were 56 deaths that day. Before October 1942 those who died or were killed were buried in mass graves. We walked among the 9000 buried there. In October 1942 the crematorium was put in to use. I learned that both my grandparents were cremated. Their ashes were put in paper boxes and later scattered in a nearby river, the Ohre River.

As we walked around the camp, I felt my father's presence. Finally, I could put some closure to my grandparents' deaths....and maybe I needed to do this for my

father, too. We were able to walk down a peaceful dirt road surrounded by tall trees to the River Ohre. There were placed two monuments "for all those to whom it was not given to rest in their own land." I lit a candle and said Kaddish (a traditional Jewish prayer for those loved ones who have died) for the grandparents I never got to meet. I sat in silence. I then picked up a soft, thin stick and broke it into three pieces. I walked down to the river's edge and threw two pieces into the river and and kept the third piece to keep forever. On one of the monuments, it read: "At this place in November 1944 the ashes of 2200 Jewish victims from the Terezin Ghetto were ordered by the Nazis to be thrown into the Ohre River."

We spent a morning touring the Jewish Quarters of Prague. There have been Jews in Prague since the 10th century. Before World War II there were 120,000 living in Prague. Today there are only 6000 Jews. After seeing the rest of the sights of Prague, we traveled by car to Crakow, Poland. There we hoped that our journey would lead us to the small Polish village (Tyszowce) where Howard's grandfather was born and raised. Howard remembers his grandfather telling many stories about this town. We decided to hire a guide to come with us since neither of us speak Polish. We got lucky because the guide turned out to be a wealth of information about the Holocaust. Our guide, Voytek Smolen, works as a guide at Auschwitz Museum. Voytek was able to speak Polish to a woman in Tomashov, a nearby town. She was able to tell us where the town of Tyszowce was located. As we drove into the very small rural village, Howard began to realize that he had finally arrived in Tyszowce, a place only living in his imagination up to this point. This was the place where his grandfather (Morris) was born and raised. Voytek asked two older men standing on the street if they knew where the Jewish Cemetery was. They were very eager to point us in the right direction and tell us stories. They pointed to a house down the street where a Jewish man lived until a few years ago. A local family was able to hide this man during the Holocaust and after he died his family gave the house to the family that saved him. We found two memorials in the town for those Jewish residents of Tyszowce who perished during World War II. Two young girls were playing basketball and Voytek asked them if they knew where the Jewish Cemetery was. They said they'd be glad to go with us in our car to see it, which they did. They knew exactly where the memorials and the cemetery were, and wanted to know Howard's grandfather's last name. They were very sweet, and listened with interest to our English, since they were taking it in school. We also found two of the original houses from before the war. Howard was thrilled to finally see the town he had heard so much about from his grandfather.

Auschwitz Concentration camp is located about an hour from Crakow in the town of Oswciem, Poland. One and a half million Jews died at Auschwitz. There were 240,000 children in Auschwitz and only 700 survived. Much of these two camps remain as they were during the war. We walked into the first gas chamber used by the Nazis and then into the room where the ovens (crematorium) were located. The Nazis built bigger and more efficient gas chambers and crematoriums in Birkenau, but destroyed them right before liberation, so there would be no evidence remaining. The train tracks leading into Birkenau were most eery and sent chills up my spine. They lead into the camp and then just end...the end of the line for one and a half million

innocent Jews. Visiting the Auschwitz-Birkenau Concentration Camp was one of the most intensely emotional experiences I've ever had and many mental images are ingrained in my heart and soul forever.

The father of our guide in Poland (Voytek) is not Jewish, but was a prisoner at age 19 in Auschwitz-Birkenau for four and a half years. He was on the third transport into the camp. Later he became the Director of the Auschwitz Museum (1963-90). Voytek is a 28 year old college graduate who spoke excellent English and taught us so much about World War II. Voytek hopes to come to the U.S. to study and earn his Ph.D in Holocaust Education. Voytek also guided us to Belzec Concentration Camp where 600,000 Jews were killed from February 1942 to December 1942. Belzec's sole purpose was to be an extermination camp. There were only two survivors from this camp. As we walked among the quiet memorials and forest paths, the trail was strewn with pieces of human bones left from the crematorium. I felt sick to my stomach. We then drove to Madanek Concentration Camp right outside of Lublin, Poland. In the vast, open field that once was a concentration camp stands a large, powerful memorial, and under it in clear view lie the ashes of the thousands of victims of Madenek.

We spent another day walking all around Crakow, a very poor, yet beautiful city, with a rich Jewish heritage. We toured several very old synagogues and the old cemetery of Remuh in the Kazimierz section. Poland, before World War II, had the largest population of Jews in Europe; now the numbers are few. Before World War II, 29% (64,000) of Crakow's population was Jewish. Today only a few hundred live here. We walked across the Vistula River and found the location of the Plaszow Concentration Camp and Schindler's Factory at Lipowa #4. With some imagination, one could easily picture life in the Jewish Ghetto before the 1930's.

We then drove from Poland through Slovakia to Hungary. Our next stop was in Budapest. The Budapest Synagogue is the second largest in the world. I've never seen such a large (seats 6000) and beautiful synagogue. Our guide through the Jewish Museum was a woman who was 17 years old when World War II broke out in Hungary. She survived Dachau Concentration Camp in Germany and is now an active participant in the Budapest Jewish community. There are about 60,000-80,000 Jews in Hungary today, mostly residing in Budapest. We then visited the Orthodox Synagogue and the cemetery where the mass grave of 5000 Jews was found in the Budapest Ghetto after the war.

We left Budapest and crossed the Hungarian border into Austria. We decided to stop at the Mauthausen Concentration camp near Linz, Austria. (Hitler was born in Linz, Austria.) From August 8, 1938 to May 5, 1945, 195,000 prisoners were in Mauthausen and 105,000 were killed or died there. The Camp had 49 subcamps (smaller camps) throughout Austria. The torture that occurred in this camp is beyond belief. There was a large rock quarry there with a "stairway of death." Weak, old, and sick prisoners were forced to carry very large rocks up this stairway. Many collapsed, and all those behind them fell and died, also.

Having visited these six Concentration Camps within a small amount of time, has brought this period in time to life for us. Yet, there is no way one can really imagine nor describe how horrific the treatment of our innocent brothers and sisters was. I continue to see images of these camps in my daily thoughts, my dreams at night, and with pain in my heart and soul. This has been a journey I've wanted to take for a long time. I am a changed person, yet I am not sure yet what to do with all that I have seen, learned and felt. Daily I continue to process all the information, sights, and emotions I have stored in my memory. The one thing I know for sure is that every one of us must continue to work hard to be sure that another Holocaust never happens again, not in our lifetime nor in the lifetime of future generations. There is no guarantee that something of this magnitude couldn't happen again; we just need to turn to Bosnia, Afghanistan, Africa, and the hate groups in America. We must encourage "tolerance" and celebrate the differences we all bring to this world.

This trip has filled in some of the gaps in my personal understanding of my heritage. My Jewish heritage has always been an important part of who I am; that has not changed. If anything, I am prouder than ever to be Jewish. I continue to be amazed at the triumph of the human spirit during times of enormous adversity and tragedy. I am forever grateful to be a survivor; we must never let another Holocaust occur. By learning about the Holocaust, hopefully, more and more individuals will truly believe in and work for a more just and equal world for all human beings, free of prejudice, hatred, and inequality.

So many ethical questions keep coming to mind. How could one human being persuade so many others to go along with his inhumane and cruel treatment of others? How and why could so many people "hate" so much? Is each one of us capable of such horrific treatment of others? How could the rest of the world let six million Jews be tortured and killed? Why throughout history, are the Jews so often the scapegoats? Why do so many people target their cruelty and hatred toward the Jewish people? How could so many innocent men, women, and children be killed by their fellow human beings? And for no other reason, than the fact that they were Jewish? What would the world be like today if all these innocent victims had lived? How would my life be different today had my parents stayed in Germany and my father's parents had lived? Is there a God? If so, how could God let the Holocaust happen? How can I best live today as a secular Jew? What actions must I take now, having experienced this powerful journey to my roots? So many questions; so few answers.

Shortly after returning from Eastern Europe, I traveled to Pine Ridge Indian Reservation in South Dakota with my 23 year old daughter (Abby) to show her where she was born. We lived there for two years (1976-78), however, we moved shortly after her birth. For years she has been asking to visit her birthplace. It was a wonderfully enriching journey. Upon our return she commented how she feels more "complete" as a person now. I believe that she said it well. I, too, feel more "complete" having made this personal journey to my grandparents' place of death to pay my respect in loving memory to all those, forever remembered, who perished in the

Holocaust. I made this journey for myself, for my father, and for all other survivors unable to return. Now I must continue on in my lifetime attempt to understand the horrors of the Holocaust, and to make sure that something so tragic will never ever happen again.

As I stood on the banks of the River Ohre in Theresienstadt Concentration Camp I read these words as the river, filled with my grandparents' and thousands of other innocent victims' ashes, flowed peacefully before me:

"Ashes to ashes....Dust to dust....I stand here at Theresienstadt Concentration Camp, the holy burying ground of my ancestors. I honor those who have gone before me. I honor those whose life was precious. I honor those who met death with courage and faith. I honor my dearly beloved grandparents, Albert and Babette Sommerhauser.

I never had the chance to know you, yet your spirit lives on within my heart and soul. As I grew from a child to an adult, your story and those who perished with you, has been told time and again. Your fate runs through my veins, You would've been proud of your only son, Lothar. You gave him the most selfless gift of all....you let him go. At age 29, you blessed him as he left all he loved and knew behind him and journeyed to a new and foreign land.. It must have been so difficult to say good-bye to your only son....knowing that you probably would never see him again.

Lothar was my father. He was a loving, honest, loyal, compassionate, ambitious man who saw the positive in life and in people, despite the hardships and pain he had endured. I know you would've been proud of Lothar, your only child. I know now that he must have felt a constant void in his life growing older without his parents present in his world. I lost him when I was 22 years old. My heart has never healed. He didn't live a long life, but he left his legacy with all those whose life he touched. I would like to believe that the three of you are together once again.

I am here to honor you and the precious gift of life you gave to my dear father. As I wander through my own life, your presence is alive within me. Your lives have had deep meaning and have impacted me and many forever. From generation to generation, your story has been told. You have not been forgotten. Your blood runs through my veins and through my children's veins....and hopefully, for generations to come your story will be told. Let us pray that all will remember and a fate such as yours shall never happen again."

(Ed.: Eileen dear, your letter describing your feelings, reactions and conclusions are a true revelation of what kind of a special person you are. We are proud to call you one of our Second Generation Committee members, and are looking forward to your and your Mom's participation at next year's Multi-Generation Reunion.)

After attending my first reunion two years ago, I offered to help Frank Harris and his committee plan future gatherings. I had no idea what I could bring to the group, but was enthusiastic about this organization and what it stands for. I hoped our family could find a way to contribute something meaningful. It would be our way of giving back for all that we gained from the weekend reunion two years ago. We had so many insights that shed light on our heritage. We learnt so much about our past and that knowledge has helped us experience fuller and more meaningful lives.

Little did I know what my family's contribution would be to the next reunion! It has evolved in response to what I wrote in the last newsletter.

In my article, I briefly shared with you that our younger son, Darren, had a rocky adolescence and as a teenager he made some very poor choices for himself. Much of his behavior and our family dynamics find its roots in our past, especially growing up in the shadow of the Holocaust. We realized that Darren's struggle was not his alone. It involved the whole family, affecting our older son, Jason and us as well and much of it was tied up with where we come from.

My words struck a chord with many readers. Nowadays, everyone seems to know someone, often within his or her own immediate or extended families, who is struggling with an out-of-control child or teenager. People approached me and mentioned the article, suddenly willing to relate similar stories about their own situations. There was comfort in sharing familiar experiences, knowing they were not alone in what they were going through.

Five years ago, my husband and I were forced to take some pretty drastic measures in order to help Darren turn his life around. At the age of 16, we sent him to a 30-month 'emotional growth' program in Idaho called Boulder Creek Academy, which was part of the CEDU network of schools. It is probably the scariest and hardest thing we've ever had to do in our lives. We were amazed at the large percentage of Jewish children, especially from Holocaust backgrounds, attending the school. It was quite disproportionate to the small percentage that Jews, as a minority, represent in the U.S.

We lived through an experience that nowadays is becoming more familiar to an increasing number of people. When John and I saw how many Jewish kids attend these types of schools, our initial thought was – *why are there so many more of our Jewish youth making such poor choices?* Someone gave us a different approach…our Jewish culture is less likely to allow us to abandon our struggling children. Most of us will do anything, even the drastic measures that our family took, to save our kids. Whatever the reason, we have learnt that rather than constantly dwelling on the 'why', we now spend our efforts on learning how to change the behavior.

After seeing the impact my small article had on so many readers, our family realized that here was an ideal way we could give of ourselves at the next reunion. In June 2002, my husband and I, joined by Darren (who is now 21, happy and thriving at college) will participate in one of the panel discussions and share our story with you. If possible, my mother will be with us, so that three generations of our family will be represented.

Joining us on our panel will be Rob Spear, whose thirty-year career in emotional growth and experiential education spans from serving as principal of a thriving public high school in Maine, to the design and leadership of one of the pioneer programs in residential, emotional growth boarding schools. We met Rob on our first visit to Darren's school in Idaho. By then Rob had served as admissions director, headmaster of the largest of the CEDU boarding schools and finally in 1993, Rob became chief operating officer of the CEDU school system. He expanded CEDU from three schools to six in the states of California and Idaho and worked with at-risk youth ages 11-18 from all over the world.

Most recently, Rob has created two ventures of his own. *Deliberate Directions* is committed to assisting people in making positive changes in their lives. Rob facilitates parent seminars and parenting workshops, as well as faculty training in public and private schools across the country. He also provides family-coaching services to families from coast to coast. *SquareOne* is an innovative program strategy for families of troubled teens that brings together the best of family therapy, family coaching, parenting education, clinical assessment, wilderness experiential education and individual therapy.

Together with Rob, we will share with you the story of our journey, for we truly found ourselves on a road less traveled and unknown to most of us.

John and Ruth Schreiber and family,
Greenwich, CT

(Ed.: We can't thank Ruth enough for sharing her family's experiences. All of us are looking forward to her and her family's participation at the Fuerth-Nuernberg Reunion June 28 - 30, 2002.)

Sylvia Moss Schwartz

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November 3, 2000

Dear Frank,

Thank you very much for sending me a copy of your newsletter. I attended the Bat Mitzvah of the granddaughter of Walter and Margot Lauchheimer last month, and spoke to Walter about my interest in learning more about you and the incredible job you do (and have been doing for many years!) in keeping the past and present very much alive!

I know that we are distantly related. My father, Alfred Moss (Mosbacher) spoke of you often. As you know, he died an untimely death in 1969, at the age of 46. My mother, Eva, also died a timely death, in 1991. She was 64.

I am 47 and in 1974 married Stephen Schwartz. We moved to Williamsville, a suburb of Buffalo, New York with the promise that we would only be here for two years. It is now 26 years later, we are very happy... and are still here! My husband is a college professor and we are the parents of three children. Risa is 21 and a senior at the University of Pittsburgh, Amy is 18 and a freshman at Michigan State University and Michael Alan (named for my late father) is a freshman in High School. My brother, Raymond Moss, is an attorney and lives with his wife and two children in Atlanta, Georgia.

I am the Director of the Holocaust Resource Center of Buffalo, a small resource center with hundreds of books and videos on the Holocaust. I speak to groups in the schools here along with Survivors who give their live testimony. As you well know, this is a very powerful way to teach the lessons of the Holocaust. My childhood and my roots are very much with me each day. I yearn to learn more of my past.

I would be happy to furnish you with any other information that you would like. I was interested to know the name of the business that my grandfather owned. I really don't know anything about him or about my grandparents life in Germany. My grandmother, Johanna Mosbacher, died in 1973 and as you know my uncle, Eric Mosbacher died in 1999. He and I were very close.

I keep in touch with many of my parents friends. They were (are) a very special group of people. Helen and Herb Horn, Margot and Walter Lauchheimer and Edith and Herb Meyers were at my children's Bar and Bat Mitzvahs. I also keep in touch with Alice Oster, Trude Marx and others.

YOUR mother and Mrs. Holtzinger were at my Confirmation, in June 1968. Enclosed you will find a photo of your mother and my grandmother, Johanna Mosbacher. It was taken at the Forest Hills Inn. (Pictured in the background is Ralph and Jane Keibel.) Thought you would like to have it! Isn't it amazing that I knew who was in the photo!!

Can you more specifically tell me how you and my father were related? Was my father on a Kindertransport? Oh, I have so many questions...Was my grandfather's business originally that of Johanna's father? I am guessing that because her maiden name was Kaiser and that was part of the name of the business.

I know that you like 'small world' stories! You would have to in order to do what you have been doing for so long for so many people!!!!! About 20 years ago, I was pushing the baby carriage down my street here in Williamsville, New York. After seeing an elderly couple walking on the same street many times, I stopped to speak to them. I was eager to learn more about them as I could hear their German accents. After going through introductions, they gave their names as Nelly and Alfred Gottlieb. I told them that my father was from Nuremberg and my mother from Frankfurt. They told me that they were from Nuremberg too! I told them my maiden name was originally Mosbacher and the woman turned bright red!!! "Mosbacher" she said, was the name of the doctor who was her obstetrician in Germany. She continued by telling me that his name was Emile Mosbacher. By this time, my heart was racing! 'Emil Mosbacher', I told her, 'was related to my father and not only delivered my father and uncle in Nuremberg, but **also** my brother and me in the **United States**'!!! Needless to say, I was very glad to have stopped to speak to this lovely couple. Unfortunately, they have since passed away. (Can you please tell me how my father and Emil were related??)

Once again, thank you for sending me your Newsletter! Please keep me on your mailing list.

I know that you are very busy, but do hope that you will take the time to respond to my letter.

Cordially,

Sylvia Moss Schwartz

(Ed.: What a delightful letter. We have spoken by phone since. Her dad "Al" was my classmate in the Fuerth school. We were related via his mother Johanna (Kaiser) and my mother (Holzinger). We are so looking forward to meet again at the 2002 reunion.)

Professional photo organizer transforms chaos into order for workplace collections

by Grace DeGregorio

Time management experts would agree that organization is vital to efficiency. This concept is particularly crucial in the workplace, where time lost hunting for a needed item creates other losses as well.

Connie Springer of Hyde Park has developed a successful business using her expertise to assist clients in organizing their archival collections, saving them valuable time.

For the past three years Connie has targeted "companies and organizations with impossibly disorganized photo collections." Connie, who has a degree in sociology from Oberlin College and a Masters in Library Science from Simmons College in Boston, also studied photography at the Art Institute of Boston. She interned in Tuscon at the Center for Creative Photography (part of the University of Arizona) doing archiving.

In 1985 she moved to Cincinnati, where she worked for the *Business Courier* and the Hamilton County Public Library While doing public relations assignments at Christ Hospital, she was asked to organize some photos in the department. "That developed a new niche.



Connie Springer, a Hyde Park mom, award-winning freelance photographer and successful entrepreneur.

"I don't specialize in personal photos. I do business files. My work starts with a consultation to find out what the company or organization wants. I then send a proposal estimating how many hours will be needed."

Connie "delves hands-on into the photographic disarray. I sort through photos, slides, printed materials, news clippings and sometimes things like video presentations, CDs and tapes. Usually about a third of the collection - poor exposures, out-dated and just plan useless images - ends up in the waste basket."

Connie often divides the collection into current photos (frequently used and relatively recent) and archival photos (important to keep but less in demand). Archival sleeves are used to store the prints, which usually are filed by subject and arranged in folders in file cabinets. Slides, also sleeved, are most often filed by subject in notebook binders.

"It varies where I am as to how much help I need," she says. "But I do consult with knowledgeable staff to ensure materials are dated and identified as accurately as possible."

Every client receives a written index to the photo collection, explaining the subject headings and the organization system. "The purpose typically is to be able to find something quickly, which is productive. The client is left with an finely tuned system for its photo materials that allows staffers to easily access images and creates manageability for the future."

Connie enjoys the fact each assignment is different. Her clients have included The Kroger Company, the Greater Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, United Dairy Farmers, the Verdin Company, United Way, Xavier University, Comboni Missions, St. Luke's Hospital and Episcopal Retirement Homes.

Recently Connie was thrilled to be flown to her old stomping ground in Boston, where she organized the prolific collection of photos of Elderhostel, the nationally known trip-planning center for people over 55.

Connie also has kept her hand at the

(Ed.: Our Second Generation group is so varied, so special, that we are proud to share their life stories with all of you. Permit me to introduce Connie Springer, who lives with her husbank Steve and their three adopted children in Cincinnati, Ohio.)

other end of the camera, freelancing for years as a photographer. Her work has been exhibited and published, and she has won a number of awards both locally and nationally. In 1997, she received a year's grant by the City of Cincinnati's Individual Artist Program, which she used for a well-received project entitled *Our Families: A Celebration of Adoption*, exhibited at the Channel 48, WCET Gallery. "The grant gave me the impetus to start meeting and documenting some extraordinary families. I set out to photograph adoptive families because I am part of one."



Connie and her husband Steve are blessed with a beautiful family: Renny, Zoë and Jackson.

Connie and her husband Steve Kosztala have three children in their family: 12 year-old Renny (from Korea), 7 year-old Jackson and 5 year-old Zoë (both from different areas of Vietnam).

"At the time there seemed to be stumbling blocks to our being able to adopt in the U.S. Then we found out about an agency dealing with children from Korea. It all went very smoothly. After we had our child from that area of the world, when we went to adopt again we wanted to stay within that area."

Connie says there were no hitches associated with the adoptions, just "a lot of waiting". She and her husband feel it's important to help their children maintain their cultural identity, and do what they can to enrich their knowledge and experience. One interesting avenue they discovered is culture camps, found around the country, where the whole family learns about the many aspects of specific cultures.

Connie's life - both personally and professionally - has revolved around creating harmony. And she does it well!

For more information about Connie's business Larkspur Productions - Photo Organizing for the Workplace, call 871-1677 or e-mail larkspur@fuse.net.



STORY OF MANFRED STARKHAUS

Rawicz, Eliane: "Dear Beri & Frank, Thank you so much for the newsletter 2000-2001 which I received a few days ago.
I enjoy going through the pages. You are really doing a remarkable job. As I mentioned in my card, I was unfortunately out of Paris during your holiday.
Here is some information that I would like to share..
I read that Manfred Starkhaus was a childhood friend of yours. In our March 1999 bulletin of the F.F.D.J.F. (translation, sons and daughters of the Jews deported from France), presided by Serge Klarsfeld, he wrote that students of the high school, Marechal Lonnes of Lectoure in Gess, participated in the competition "the Resistance and the Deportation", and chose as their subject: The trace of Manfred Starkhaus, deported at the age of 17. He was a refugee from Germany and Prix d'Excellence of his class. His fellow students found his trace and also his photo which will appear, thanks to them, in the additif n°3 of the "Memorial of the Jewish children deported from France", published by Serge Klarsfed. (Ed.: It is also included in this newsletter.)
I had mailed the complete list of (37) deportees from France to Gisela Blume, including those from Fuerth..
The book "Nous sommes 900 Francais" is the story of the 878 men deported from Dancy, France on the 15 May 1944 to Kaunas (Lithuania) and Tallin (Estonia), convoy #73 (Memorial of Jews deported from France. by Serge Klarsfeld). The convoy was split on arrival in Kaunas the 18th May. About 300 men continued their nightmare to Tallin, but we don't have the list of the separation of the convoy.
So most of the parents don't know where their loved ones ended up. (The same case with Manfred's convoy.)
My father's story is also in the Memorbook
The book "Nous sommes 900 Francais" is a collection of information taken from archives and from Serge Klarsfeld. The 42 biographies and photos were written and given by descendants for the Memorbook. Monique Hecker was certainly not the author.
They were 3 men from Fuerth in the convoy 73. My father, Max Rawicz 23/04/1908, Stephan Lewald 18/02/1901 and Karl Ullman 25/03/1895.
And lastly, my grandfather's name was not Sally as mentioned, but Mechl Salomon. He was deported with my grandmother to Theresienstadt in 1942. They both died in the camp. Thanks to Gisela, I had the pleasure to speak to Myriam in Israel.
During the conference of "Remembering for the Future 2000", they showed for an entire week films and documentaries called "Out of that Darkness" at the ICA Cinema. My daughter's documentary "If the Walls Could Speak" (Les Noix de la Muette) was in competition and I am proud to say that she won first prize as a first time Director!
My mother is well and sends her best wishes and thanks you very much for the newsletter.
I will be in New York mid November for a few days and won't forget to call you.
With much love, Eliane"
(Ed.: Eliane dear, thank you so much for sharing the information on Manfred. Looking forward to talking to you soon and to welcome the entire Rawicz family at our June 2002 reunion. Thanks also for your many compliments on our newsletter.)



Manfred Starkhaus was born July 26, 1925 in Fuerth. He was picked up in Lectoure, Gess, during a round up of some Jewish workers February 1943. He was deported March 4, 1943 by the convoy n 50 to Maidaneck and Sobibor.

(Ed,: Manfred was a childhood friend of mine that I had lost contact with. I thank Eliane for all the information that I shared with Manfred's sister, Edith Feldman in Chicago. He was a brilliant young fellow. Another victim of those Nazi murderers.)

Manfred STARKHAUS était né à Fürth le 26 ju 1925. Arrêté dans le Gers à Lectoure, lors d grande rafle des travailleurs juifs fin février 1943, été déporté le 4 mars 1943 par le **convoi n° 50**, q abouti à Maidanek et à Sobibor.

SPECIAL PROJECT

A Measure Of Hope:
The Whitwell, Tenn., Holocaust Project Has Spread Far Beyond the Classroom.

By Dita Smith

Washington Post Staff Writer

Saturday, April 7, 2001; Page C01

WHITWELL, Tenn. -- It is a most unlikely place to build a Holocaust memorial, much less one that would get the attention of the president, that would become the subject of a book, that would become an international cause.

Yet it is here that a group of eighth-graders and their teachers decided to honor each of the 6 million Jews killed in the Holocaust by collecting 6 million paper clips and turning them into a sculpture.

This is remarkable because, for one thing, Whitwell, a town of 1,600 tucked away in a Tennessee valley just west of the Smokies, has no Jews.

In fact, Whitwell does not offer much opportunity to practice racial or religious tolerance of any kind. "Our community is white, Christian and very
fundamentalist," says Linda Hooper, principal of the middle school, which has 425 students, including six blacks, one Hispanic, zero Asians, zero Catholics, zero Jews.

"During coal-mining days, we were a mixed community," explains the town's unofficial historian, Eulene Hewett Harris. "Now there are only a handful of
black families left."

Whitwell is a town of two traffic lights, 10 churches and a collection of fast-food joints sprinkled along the main drag. It was a thriving coal town until 1962, when the last mine closed. Some of the cottages built by the mining companies still stand, their paint now chipped and their cluttered porches sagging. Trailers have replaced the houses that collapsed from age and neglect during lean economic times.

Only 40 miles up the road is Dayton, where the red-brick Rhea County Courthouse made history during the 1925 Scopes trial, the "monkey trial," in
which teacher John T. Scopes was convicted of violating a Tennessee law that made it unlawful "to teach any theory that denies the story of Divine Creation" and to teach Darwinian evolutionary theory instead. Almost eight decades later, most people in this Sequatchie River valley hold firmly to those beliefs under the watchful eyes of their church leaders.

"Look, we're not that far away from the Ku Klux Klan," founded only 100 miles west, in Pulaski, Tenn., says Hewett Harris. "I mean, in the 1950s

they were still active here."

Such is the setting for a memorial not only to remember Holocaust victims but, above all, to sound a warning on what intolerance can wreak. The Whitwell students and teachers had no idea how many lives they were about to touch.

Math and History

The Holocaust project had its genesis in the summer of 1998 when Whitwell Middle's 31-year-old deputy principal and football coach, David Smith, attended a teacher training course in nearby Chattanooga. A seminar on the Holocaust as a teaching tool for tolerance intrigued him because the Holocaust had never been part of the middle school's curriculum and was mentioned only tangentially in the local high school.

He came back and proposed an after-school course that would be voluntary. Principal Hooper, 59, loved the idea. "We just have to give our children a broader view of the world," she says. "We have to crack the shell of their white cocoon, to enable them to survive in the world out there."

She was nervous about how parents would react, and held a parent-teacher meeting. But when she asked the assembled adults if they knew anything about
the Holocaust, only a few hands went up, hesitatingly. Hooper, who has lived
in Whitwell most of her life and had taught some of the parents in elementary school, explained the basics.

Just one parent expressed misgivings: Should young teenagers be shown terrifying photos of naked, emaciated prisoners? Hooper admitted she wasn't sure. "Well," the father asked, "would you let your son take the class?"

Yes, she replied, and the father was on board.

There wasn't a question about who would teach it: Sandra Roberts, 30, the English and social sciences teacher, always a captivating storyteller. In October 1998, Roberts and Smith held the first session. Fifteen students and almost as many parents showed up. Roberts began by reading aloud -- history books, "The Diary of Anne Frank," Elie Wiesel's "Night" -- mostly because many of the students did not have the money to buy the books; 52 percent of Whitwell's students qualify for free lunch.

What gripped the eighth-graders most as the course progressed, was the sheer
number of dead. Six million. The Nazis killed 6 million Jews. Can anyone really imagine 6 million of anything? They did calculations: If 6 million adults and children were to lie head to toe, the line would stretch from Washington to San Francisco and back.

One day, Roberts was explaining to the class that there were some good people in 1940s Europe who stood up for the Jews. After the Nazis invaded

Norway, many courageous Norwegians expressed solidarity with their Jewish fellow citizens by pinning ordinary paper clips to their lapels.

One girl -- nobody remembers who it was -- said: Let's collect 6 million paper clips and turn them into a sculpture to remember the victims.

The idea caught on, and the students began bringing in paper clips, from home, from aunts and uncles and friends. Smith, as the school's computer expert, set up a Web page asking for donations of clips, one or two, or however many people wanted to send.

A few weeks later, the first letter arrived. One Lisa Sparks from Tyler, Tex., sent a handful. Then a letter landed from Colorado. . . .

By the end of the school year, the group had assembled 100,000 clips.

It occurred to the teachers that collecting 6 million paper clips at that rate would take a lifetime.

Help From Afar

Unexpected help came in late 1999 when two German journalists living in Washington, D.C., stumbled across the Whitwell Web site. Peter Schroeder, 59, and Dagmar Schroeder-Hildebrand, 58, had been doing research at the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, tracing concentration camp survivors to interview.

Schroeder-Hildebrand was author of "I'm Dying of Hunger," a book about a camp survivor who devised imaginary dinners to survive; Peter had written "The Good Fortune of Lena Lieba Gitter," about a Viennese Jew who escaped the Nazis and devoted her life to civil rights.

The Whitwell Web site came up during a routine search under "Holocaust." The
idea of American children in a conservative Southern town collecting paper clips intrigued the couple. They called the school, interviewed
teachers and students by telephone, then wrote several articles for the nine
newspapers they work for in Germany and Austria.

Whitwell and the Schroeders were hit with a blizzard of paper clips from the
two countries. The couple soon had 46,000, filling several large plastic containers. The thing to do, they decided, was to drive them to Whitwell, 12
hours away.

They received a hero's welcome. The entire school showed up.

None of the eighth-graders had ever met anyone from outside the United States, let alone anyone from Germany, the country of the Holocaust perpetrators. At the end of the four-day visit, the students told their

principal, "They are really quite normal."

The Schroeders were so touched they wrote a paperback about Whitwell. "The Paper Clip Project," which has not been translated into English, was published in September 2000, in time for Germany's largest book fair in Frankfurt.

The blizzard of clips became an avalanche.

Whitwell eighth-graders came to Washington in March last year to visit the Holocaust Museum. They went home carrying 24,000 more paper clips collected by the Schroeders. Airport security had trouble understanding why a bunch of teenagers and their teachers were transporting boxes and boxes of paper clips to Tennessee.

Linked to the Past

Just a year later, the Holocaust project has permeated the school. The after-school group is the most favored extracurricular activity -- students must compete in an essay contest for its 20 to 25 places. They've become used to being interviewed by local television and national radio. Foreign countries are no longer mysterious, with hundreds of letters bearing witness to them.

The group's activities have long spilled over from Roberts's classroom. Across the hall, the students have created a concentration-camp simulation with paper cutouts of themselves pasted on the wall. Chicken wire stretches across the wall to represent electrified fences. Wire mesh is hung with shoes to represent the millions of shoes the victims left behind when they were marched to death chambers.

And every year now they reenact the "walk" to give students at least an inkling of what people must have felt when jackbooted Nazi guards marched them off to camps. The students are blindfolded, tied together by the wrists, roughly ordered onto a truck and driven to the woods. "I was truly scared," recalls Monica Hammers, a participant in last year's walk. "It made me think, and it made me realize that I have to put myself into other people's shoes."

Meanwhile, the counting goes on. It is daunting. On a late winter day, as the picturesque valley floor shows the first shimmer of soft green, 22 students gather for their Wednesday meeting. All wear the group's polo shirt, emblazoned: "Changing the World, One Clip at a Time." The neat white shirts conform to the school's dress code: solid-colored shirts devoid of large logos, solid-colored pants, knee-length shorts or skirts, worn with a belt. Many of the girls have attached colored paper clips to their collars.

These are no loose-mannered kids -- they reply "yes, ma'am" and "yes, sir." Even lunch in the cafeteria is disciplined and relatively quiet. Yet, there

is an obvious and warm bond between students and teachers.

The group's first item of business is opening the mail that has accumulated during the past three days. That takes half of the two- to three-hour meeting. A large package has arrived from Germany, two smaller ones from Austria and more than a dozen letters. Laura Jefferies is in charge of the ledger and keeps a neat record of each sender's address, phone number and e-mail address. One group of students responds to the e-mails sent via their
Web site, www.Marionschools.org.

Roberts opens the packages, which have been examined in the principal's office to make sure they contain nothing dangerous. "We've had a few negative letters from Holocaust deniers, but we have never received a threat," says the silver-haired Hooper. "But even if we did, we would go on.
We cannot live in fear; that would defeat the entire purpose."

The large package, from a German school, contains about 40 letters, with paper clips pasted onto each page. Roberts sighs. "This is a huge amount of work," she says. "There are days when I wished we could just stop it. But it has gotten way beyond us. It's no longer about us. There is no way we
could stop this now."

When the students fall behind, it's Roberts who spends hours sorting and filing.

The students crowd around Roberts's desk and receive a letter at a time. They carefully empty all paper clips onto little piles. Drew Shadrick, a strapping tackle on the football team, is the chief counter and stands over a three-foot-high white plastic barrel, about the size of an oil drum. He counts each clip, drops it into the barrel, keeping track on a legal pad.
Two other barrels, which once contained Coca-Cola syrup and were donated by the corporation, are filled to the rim and sealed with transparent plastic. "It takes five strong guys to move one of those barrels," says Roberts.

Against the wall this day are stacks and stacks of boxes. In early February,
an Atlanta synagogue had promised 1 million paper clips, and sure enough, a week later a pickup truck delivered 84 boxes bought from an
office supply store. Half are still unopened.

All sorts of clips arrive -- silver- tone, bronze-tone, plastic- coated in all colors, small ones, large ones, round ones, triangular clips and artistic ones fashioned from wood.

Then there are the designs made of paper clips, neatly pasted onto letter paper. If removing the paper clips would destroy the design, the students count the clips, then replace them in the barrel with an equal number

purchased by the group. The art is left intact.

Occasionally a check for a few dollars arrives. The money goes toward buying
supplies. Both Roberts and Smith won teacher awards last year, and their $3,000 in prize money also went toward supplies, and helping students pay for what has become an annual trip to Washington and the Holocaust Museum.

The students file all letters, all scraps of paper, even the stamps, in large white ring binders. By now, 5,000 to 8,000 letters fill 14 neat binders. The letters are from 19 countries and 45 states, and include dozens
of rainbow pictures, and flowers, peace doves and swastikas crossed out with
big red bars -- in the shape of paper clips. There are poems, personal stories.

"Today," one letter reads, "I am sending 71 paper clips to commemorate the 71 Jews who were deported from Bueckeburg."

One man sent five paper clips to commemorate his mother and four siblings murdered by the Nazis in Lithuania in November 1941.

"For my handicapped brother," says another letter. "I'm so glad he didn't live then; the Nazis would have killed him."

"For my grandmother," says another. "I'm so grateful she survived the camp."

"For my son, that he may live in peace," wrote a woman from Germany.

Last year, a letter containing eight paper clips came from President Clinton. Another arrived from Vice President Gore, a native of Tennessee, thanking the students for their "tireless efforts to preserve and promote human rights," but including no clips.

Every month, Smith writes dozens of celebrities, politicians and sports teams, requesting paper clips. He gets many refusals, form letters indicating that the addressee never saw the request. But clips came in from Tom Bosley (of TV's "Happy Days" fame), Henry Winkler (the Fonz), Tom Hanks, Elie Wiesel, Madeleine Albright. Among the football teams that contributed are the Tennessee Titans, the Tampa Bay Buccaneers, the Indianapolis Colts and the Dallas Cowboys.

So many clips in memory of specific Holocaust victims have come in that one thing has become clear: Melting them into a statue would be inconceivable. Each paper clip should represent one victim, the students believe, and so a new idea has been hatched.

They want to get an authentic German railroad car from the 1940s, one that may have actually transported victims to camps. The car would be turned

into
a museum that would house all the paper clips, as well as display all the letters.

Dagmar and Peter Schroeder plan to travel to Germany next week to find a suitable railroad car and have it transported to Whitwell. They are determined to find such a car and the necessary funding. Like counting the clips, the task is daunting.

Whitwell's Legacy

Whatever happens, for generations of Whitwell eighth- graders, a paper clip will never again be just a paper clip, but instead carry a message of patience, perseverance, empathy and tolerance.

Roberts, asked what she thought she had accomplished with the project so far, said: "Nobody put it better than Laurie Lynn [a student in last year's
class]. She said, 'Now, when I see someone, I think before I speak, I think before I act, and I think before I judge.' "

And Roberts adds: "That's all I could ever hope to achieve as a teacher."

She gives this week's assignment: "Tomorrow, I want you all to go and sit next to a person at lunch whom you never talk with, a person that nobody wants to sit with at lunch. I want you to stop one of those people in the hall and say: 'Hi! What'd you do last night?' Now, don't make it obvious -- they may know that it's just an assignment. That would hurt."

Drew pipes up: "Well, I've already tried that, but that kid -- that, you know, he just sits there and stares, what can I do?"

"Keep at it -- don't give up," says Roberts.

Class dismissed.

Latest count: 2,108,622 paper clips. 3,891,378 to go.

Paper clips are gratefully accepted by: Whitwell Middle School, Holocaust
Project, 1130 Main St., Whitwell, TN 37397

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(Ed.: We have been alerted to this fantastic project called "A Measure of Hope" that students and teachers in Whitwell, Tennessee are involved with. We thank both Ruth Schreiber, our Second Generation Committee member and Adena Kaplan, my third cousin deluxe, for bringing this project to our attention and in turn, allow us to share it with all of you.
Feel free to contact this dedicated group and help them in reaching their goal of collecting 6 million paper clips to remember the 6 million Jews killed in the Holocaust.)

Michaeli, Michael (Michelsohn)

Jewish Journal HEALTH

First scientist from the Mideast to receive medical grant

Dr. Shulamit Michaeli of Israel's Bar-Ilan University is the first scientist from the Middle East to receive a grant from the Howard Hughes Medical Institute, the largest non-profit medical research organization in the United States.

Michaeli's award is one of the Institute's grants to 45 scientist from 20 countries outside the United States totaling $15 million to help them develop new approaches to overcoming infectious and parasitic diseases. These illnesses claim many lives and include malaria, tuberculosis, sleeping sickness, Chagas disease, Lass fever, amebiasis and lieshmaniasis.

"These diseases cause great suffering around the world, particularly in developing countries, yet they receive inadequate scientific attention," said Thomas R. Cech, president of the Howard Hughes Medical Institute (HHMI). "There is a great opportunity to apply the new tools of molecular biology and related fields to learn exactly how these diseases cause so much harm and to develop fundamentally new approaches to controlling, or even curing, them. We've identified a group of outstanding scientist who can push this research forward."

The HHMI's International Program awarded its five-year grants "competitively, on the basis of the recipients' accomplishments, potential and research plans, to outstanding scientists such as Michaeli who have contributed significantly to the understanding of basic biological processes or disease mechanisms."

Michaeli has been studying a group of trypanosomatid parasites for fifteen years. "These parasites infect millions of people around the world, yet parasitic diseases were neglected for many years until the early 1980s," she points out.

"The basic research in trypanosomes over the years gave rise to milestone discoveries in molecular biology," she explains. "Among the major unique discoveries is the finding of trans-splicing and RNA editing, and I have been engaged in pioneer studies of the mechanism and machinery of trans-splicing since then. Despite lots of efforts worldwide, there is still no vaccine for any of these parasitic diseases. The basic knowledge of RNA processing and protein translocation in these parasites should open new avenues for novel targets for chemotherapy for fighting these devastating parasitic diseases."

Michaeli's award is the result of the HHMIs first international competion to focus on scientists working on a specific research topic rather than in a particular geographic region. HHMI's international program, which it began in 1991, complements its principal activity of carrying out research with its own scientific teams at 72 locations across the United States.

Bar-Ilan University, located in Ramat Gan outside of Tel Aviv, is Israel's largest and fastest-growing university, with more than 26,000 students and some 1300 faulty drawn from across the Israel social and religious spectrum.

should be faculty

(The grant is $35,000.00 for five years. $7,000.00 each year.)

"Dear Mr. Harris, Many thanks for sending me the last newsletter, specially for mentioning Shulamit's (my daughter) accomplishments. So I enclose a copy of an article which was published in the Jewish Journal in the U.S.A.
This year we made two trips. In February we went to Eivat with a visit to Yordan to the site of Petra. And, in September, I went with my wife Neomi to the Riviera in France for 8 days, and that before the last troubles started.
Have you ever been to Israel? If not, you are cordially invited. Best regards from me and my wife Neomi. Yours, M. Michaeli (Michelsohn)"
(Ed.: The daughter of Michael Michaeli, Dr. Shulamit Michaeli of Israel's Bar Ilan University was the recipient of another prestigious award for helping to develop new approaches to overcoming infectious and parasitic diseases. Congratulations to Shulamit and Michael. Another example of the terrific contributions to humanity by our multi-generation Holocaust survivors.)

(Ed.: With the involvement of our Second Generation, I thought it only appropriate to reproduce a recent article in the New York Times titled "The Second Generation Reflects on the Holocaust". The story is familiar, even if the names are unfamiliar.)

The 'Second Generation' Reflects on the Holocaust

By JOSEPH BERGER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 — This weekend's conference on the experience of Jewish displaced persons after World War II teemed with tales, sometimes zany ones, about the resourcefulness of people who were left with nothing and, often, no one.

One Holocaust survivor's daughter, Toby Blum Dobkin, read an account by her father, Boris Blum, of how after Dachau he found himself in front of a mirror with other inmates still in their striped uniforms and was so shriveled he could not pick himself out. "The person I saw in the mirror was one that I had never seen before in my life," her father wrote.

Yet, the next day, he and two friends had enough spirit to celebrate their freedom by converting a large red cloth they had scavenged into a red carpet and a feathered hat into a crown and puckishly pretending they were royalty on parade on the streets of their tormentors.

The almost 1,000 peopie here were

A torch is passed to the children of Jewish refugees.

also struck by the resourcefulness of the chiidren of those refugees, daughters and sons like Romana Strochlitz Primus and Menachem Z. Rosensaft, who put together this conference and chose as its theme a period that they directly experienced. Many of them were born in the 90 camps in Germany, Austria and Italy set up by the Allies for the D.P.'s, as refugees were known.

And it is the children — most of them accomplished professionals whose university education gave the conference its seminarlike structure — who have effectively declared that they will pick up the reins of leadership from their aging parents and keep up the memory and culture of the slaughtered six million.

The bulk of the survivors are now in their late 70's or early 80's; the nation's second-largest survivors' community after New York is now south Florida. Survivor leaders like Miles Lerman and Benjamin Meed pressed for Holocaust remembrance to become a 50-state phenomenon.

A concession to the realities of time was made this weekend when Mr. Lerman, longtime chairman of the United States Holocaust Memorial Council, the federal organization that sponsored the conference, told the audience he was yielding his chairmanship as soon as President Clinton appoints a successor.

"The time has come," he said, "to begin the process of passing the torch to a new generation."

The survivors' children — who call themselves second generation or, frivolously, 2G — have noted that except in history books, few epic tragedies seem to endure beyond the lives of the victims and perpetrators.

But Elie Wiesel, who delivered a keynote speech expressing worries that the Holocaust had become "a fashionable endeavor," said he thought the survivors' children were in a privileged position.

"I believe a person who listens to a witness becomes a witness," he said in an interview.

A number of the survivors' children have dedicated much of their lives to keeping their parents' stories alive — by writing books, making films, even forming therapy groups.

Sam Norich, the publisher of the Yiddish newspaper The Forward, recalled in a speech that after the death of his mother, he realized "it was now up to me to give her life, that the genetic and biological relationship between us — that she had given me life — was now reversed."

The children come at the task from often ciashing perspectives. Representative Sam Gejdenson, Democrat of Connecticut, who was born in the Eschwege D.P. camp, urged the audience to be alert not just to the repression of Jews, but to the repression of others, like the Kosovo Albanians.

Such efforts at universalism were not for Meivin Juies Bukiet, a novelist and a professor of literature at Sarah Lawrence College. He talked of children angrier than their necessarily adaptive parents, less concerned with the "insipid fetish for healing," more concerned with the Holocaust's singularity.

"Now we rub the world's nose in our misery," he said. "Go to our museums, go see our movies, go read our books, look at what you did."

Kindertransport Memory Quilt

From December 2, 1938 to the outbreak of World War II, in September 1939, about 10,000 children, from age 4 up to 16 and also a few babies, and most often Jews fleeing from Nazi persecution in Germany and Nazi occupied countries, were allowed entry into Great Britain. None were accompanied by their parents and, on account of the ensuing Holocaust, the majority of the children were never to see their parents again. Some children were placed in hostels while others were placed with families. Some families saw the children as cheap labor while others made them a part of the family.

The evacuation of the children from Germany and Nazi occupied Europe in sealed trains was dubbed "Kindertransport."

In 1989 a reunion of the participants in the Kindertransport was organized in England, and a "Kindertransport" (KTA) organization was founded in the USA.

Among other sponsorships, the "KTA" raises funds to help children in danger and in need .

The Quilt is made up of squares made by the "Kinder" or for the "Kinder." With each square comes a short essay about the meaning of the square and the person's "Kindertransport" experience.The Quilt is being exhibited at Museums and other appropriate places.



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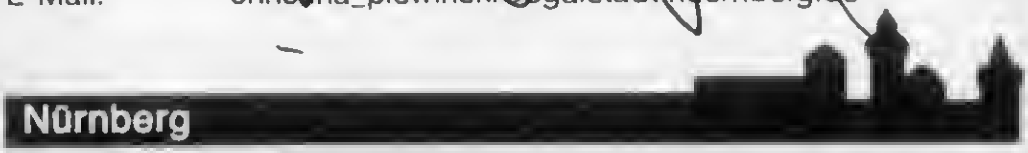


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UNITED STATES
HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

MARTIN GOLDMAN, SHORT BIOGRAPHY

Martin Goldman is the Director of the Office of Survivor Affairs at the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. The office was set up in May 1997 to help develop and direct the Museum's Survivor and second-generation activities and ensure they are effectively incorporated into the Museum's programs. The Office works closely with the Museum's Survivors volunteers and is responsible for strengthening ties between the Museum, its volunteers, and outside Survivor and second-generation groups.

Martin has been with the Museum since 1989, first as the Director of Operations and Administration. He oversaw the building of the Museum, the creation of the departments, hiring of staff, as well as managing the budget.

When the Museum opened in 1993, Martin became the Assistant Museum Director for Administration. He was in charge of Security, Technical Services (computer hardware and software), Facility Management and Administration.

Prior to coming to the Museum, Martin served as the Assistant Director of the Office of Youth Programs in the Office of the Secretary of the Interior. This included Job Corp, Young Adult Conservation Corp, and the Youth Conservation Corp programs. Martin also served as a representative of the Secretary of the Interior in Alaska on such issues as land distribution and resource development.

Martin Goldman is a graduate of the City College of New York. He was born and raised in Brooklyn, New York.

UNITED STATES
HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

The Office of Survivor Affairs
United States Holocaust Memorial Museum

Holocaust Survivors are the precious link that keeps the history of this era alive for us and our children. Without them, their testimony, and their artifacts, the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum would have lost a much needed dimension. Survivors need and deserve a degree of attention and care on our part that is unique to all of our constituencies, and for this reason, the Office of Survivor Affairs was established. This attention and care take the form of arranging Survivor events around exhibition openings and other occasions, fostering and supporting leadership among the Second Generation, the children of Survivors whose legacy is so unique, and engaging in those activities that assure the Survivor community that their lives and the lives of those they lost are remembered and honored in a fashion befitting the enormity of the tragedy of the Holocaust.

The Office of Survivor Affairs in located at the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, DC. You can contact the Director of the Office of Survivor Affairs, Martin Goldman, at (202) 488-0414.

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Frank A. Harris
Unit 586 A
Heritage Hills
Somers, N.J. 10589

March 6, 2002

Dear Frank Harris,

Enclosed my registration form. I will come just for the pannel on the 30th of June. Do I remember correctly that the pannel is at 10 a.m.? Please confirm since that is not clear from the information you sent. My wife may come along, but I am not sure. We do not need overnight accommodation. I am enclosing my resumee. I hope it is useful. Let me know in case you need different kind of bio information.

Looking forward,

Frank Mecklenburg

Ernst C. Cramer
Gert C. Silberman
Henry L. Feingold
Alfred Gottschalk
Arthur Hertzberg
Hans George Hirsch
Paula E. Hyman
Michael G. Jesselson
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Ralph E. Loewenberg
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EMPLOYMENT

1996- present Director of Research and Chief Archivist, Leo Baeck Institute

18 yrs. 1984-1996 Archivist, Leo Baeck Institute, New York

1985-1990 Research Project on "German Emigre Lawyers in the US, 1933-1949"

1984-1990 Co-editor together with Dr. Manfred Stassen for "German Essays on Socialism in the 19th Century"

1981-1984 Associate editor for "semiotext(e)" magazine, New York

1984 Consultant for exhibition "500 Years of Censorship" at the New York Public Library

1983-1988 Co-translator for Ernst Bloch, The Utopian Function of Art and Literature. Selected Essays

1982- Translator and editor for various German and American publishers

1982-1983 Book retail at Mary S. Rosenberg Inc., New York City

EDUCATION:

1981 Ph. D. in History, Technical University Berlin

1978-1981 Research on Dissertation, Topic: "Prison Reform in the First half of the Nineteenth Century in Germany"

1972-1978 Technical University Berlin, Modern German History major, Ancient History,

Philosophy minor

1970-1972 Free University Berlin and Technical University Berlin, Math major, Physics and Computer Science minor

PUBLICATIONS: Books: 5

Frank Mecklenburg, Die Ordnung der Gefängnisse. - Grundlinien der Gefängnisreform und Gefängniswissenschaft in der ersten Hälfte des 19. Jahrhunderts in Deutschland. Berlin: Verlag Klaus Guhl, 1981.

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Articles:

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Frank Mecklenburg and Ernst C. Stiefel, "Ueber die Kriegsarbeit deutscher emigrierter Juristen in den USA waehrend des zweiten Weltkrieges," in Festschrift fuer Johannes Semler zum 70. Geburtstag am 28. April 1993: Unternehmen und Unternehmensfuehrung im Recht. Berlin; New York: W. de Gruyter, 1993.

Frank Mecklenburg, "The Occupation of Women Emigres: Women Lawyers in the United States," in Between Sorrow and Strength: Women Refugees of the Nazi Period, edited by Sibylle Quack. New York: German Historical Institute and Cambridge University Press, 1995.

Frank Mecklenburg, "Das Recht auf Frieden. John Frieds Arbeiten in der Nachfolge der Nürnberger Prozesse," in Rechtshistorisches Journal, 14, 1995, p. 562-568.

Frank Mecklenburg, "A Statistical Analysis," in Fred Grubel and Frank Mecklenburg, "Leipzig: Profile of a Jewish Community during the First Years of Nazi Germany," in Leo Baeck Institute Year Book XLII (1997), p. 166-188.

Book Reviews:

Juristen jüdischer Abstammung im "Dritten Reich". Entrechtung und Verfolgung (Horst Göppinger) in Ius Commune. Zeitschrift für Europäische Rechtsgeschichte, XVIII, 1991.

Stella (Peter Wyden) in Aufbau , 1992.

Jüdische Rechtsanwälte in Preußen. Über die Bedeutung der freien Advokatur und ihre Zerstörung durch den Nationalsozialismus (Tillmann Krach) in Ius Commune. Zeitschrift für Europäische Rechtsgeschichte, XX, 1993.

PROJECT SECOND WAVE

Gerald Holton
Professor Emeritus

Gerhard Sonnert
Research Associate

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(617) 876 - 4843

1 March 2002

Mr. Frank A. Harris
Unit C-5, Apt. 25
14 Soundview Ave.
White Plains, NY 10606

Dear Mr. Harris:

Thank you very much for your telephone call yesterday. As promised, I have enclosed some biographical information. There is a shorter and a longer version, and you may use whichever is more appropriate for your format.

The suggested title for my presentation is fine. Let's go with it.

Looking forward to meeting you at the convention,

Sincerely yours,

Gerhard Sonnert

Advisory Committee

Bernard Bailyn
Lotte Bailyn
W. Robert Connor
Lewis Coser
Mary Frank Fox
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Nathan Glazer
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Michael Sokal
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Supported by a grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, New York

GERHARD SONNERT

Short Bio

Gerhard Sonnert is a research associate in the Department of Physics at Harvard University. After receiving a doctorate in sociology from the University of Erlangen, Germany, he obtained a Master's in Public Administration at Harvard University. He subsequently joined the Harvard physics department as a sociologist of science, and has been doing research in the areas of gender in science, of science policy, and of immigration.

Longer Bio

Gerhard Sonnert is a research associate in the Department of Physics at Harvard University. After receiving Master's and doctorate degrees in sociology from the University of Erlangen, Germany, he obtained a Master's in Public Administration at Harvard University. He subsequently joined the Harvard physics department as a sociologist of science, working at "Project Access," a major empirical study of women's careers in the sciences. Two books, both of which he published with the assistance of Gerald Holton, were the principal products of this project: *Who Succeeds in Science? The Gender Dimension* and *Gender Differences in Science Careers: The Project Access Study*. The latter was accepted into the Rose Book Series of the American Sociological Association. Among Dr. Sonnert's other projects was a study of federal science policy and of scientists' public interest organizations. A book on the topic, entitled *Ivory Bridges: Connecting Science and Society*, is to be released by MIT Press in the spring of 2002. Together with Professor Gerald Holton of Harvard University, he has been conducting a five-year project, sponsored by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, about immigrants from Central Europe who came to the United States in their youth, during the 1930s and 1940s, as refugees from National Socialism. He currently also works with Professor Mary Frank Fox of the Georgia Institute of Technology on a nationwide study of programs designed to support women undergraduates in the sciences and engineering.

Project Second Wave

ERNEST E. ROSENBLUTH, F.C.A.
22/13, Pinsker Street,
92228 Jerusalem, Israel.
Phone: 972-2-566-6696
Fax: 972-2-563-0008
E-Mail: erco@a2z.net.il

April 14th 2002.

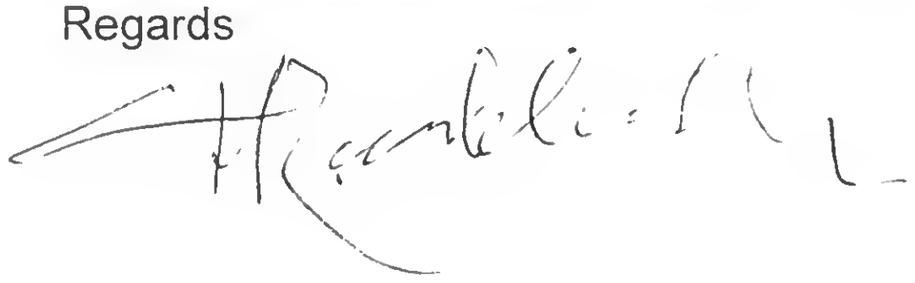
Dear Frank & Beri,

Thank you for your letter of March 25th, and especially for your guidance.

Here is a short CV
Born Fuerth 21, Isr. Volkschule, started Realschule and moved 33 to Prague alone. Mother backwards and forwards between father in F. and me in P., followed in 36. Father only one of partners left in F. and sold L.Auerbach and Co in 36, taken to pieces by the Nazis and moved to P. a broken old man in 37.From 33 to 36 I stayed "in pension" with a family in P.
Moved to England end 38, work permit 39, started as articled clerk to chartered accountant, stayed with Quaker family, [which is what you want me to talk about], interned 40, Dunera Boy, back from Australia to England 42, farm worker on Hachsharah (Bachad), married Liesel Rothschild [born Cologne 22] in 43, moved to a "tied" cottage, and worked for farmer. First child born in 45.
45 moved to London and worked for f-l-law, no good at all at being a salesman, 47 back to clerkship, 51 graduated CA.
51 moved to Toronto, wife & son followed 52, worked as office manager then own office, daughter born in 55, another in 58.
F. died and buried in Prague 41, mother to camp 42, survived 45, and joined us, died Jerusalem 92.
Sold practice 78, moved to Israel 78, where now
Father to 3, grandfather to 18, great grandfather to 7 and one on the way.

I hope you can pick from this as required!

Regards



Vignettes

ERNEST ROSENBLUTH

ERNEST WAS BORN IN FUERTH IN 1921. HE ATTENDED THE ISRAELITISCHE VOLKSCHULE AND STARTED REALSCHULE BEFORE MOVING ALONE TO PRAGUE IN 1933. HIS MOTHER TRAVELLED BACK AND FORTH BETWEEN FUERTH, WHERE HIS FATHER LIVED, AND PRAGUE, WHERE ERNEST STAYED WITH A FAMILY. TAKEN TO PIECES BY THE NAZIS, HIS FATHER SOLD HIS PARTNERSHIP IN L. AUERBACH AND CO. AND MOVED TO PRAGUE A BROKEN OLD MAN IN 1937. HE DIED IN 1941. MEANWHILE, HIS MOTHER WAS SENT TO A CONCENTRATION CAMP, BUT THANKFULLY SURVIVED AND JOINED THE FAMILY IN 1945.

ERNEST MANAGED TO ESCAPE THE NAZI ATTROCITIES, BUT "STAYED IN PENSION" WITH A PRAGUE FAMILY FROM 1933 TO 1936. HE MOVED TO ENGLAND IN 1938, GAINING A WORK PERMIT THE NEXT YEAR. AS A CLERK TO A CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT, HE LIVED WITH A QUAKER FAMILY. (HIS EXPERIENCES WITH THIS FAMILY ARE INCLUDED IN HIS PRESENTATION TODAY.)

HIS INTERESTING AND FULL LIFE INCLUDES LIVING IN GERMANY, AUSTRALIA, ENGLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, CANADA AND ISRAEL. HE MARRIED HIS BRIDE, LIESEL, IN 1943. THEY HAVE 3 CHILDREN, 18 GRANDCHILDREN AND 8 GREAT-GRANDCHILDREN, ~~WITH ONE ON THE WA~~Y.

A GREAT BIG WELCOME FOR **ERNEST ROSENBLUTH**, WHO WILL SHARE AN ISRAELI PERSPECTIVE ON RECENT WORLD EVENTS.

UNITED STATES
HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

Oral History Questionnaire

Dear Potential Interviewee:

The Museum's Department of Oral History collects and produces video and audio taped testimonies of Holocaust survivors, rescuers, resistance fighters, bystanders, liberators, relief workers, postwar prosecutors, and other witnesses. The mission of the department is to document and preserve Holocaust testimonies as primary sources that will allow present and future generations of students, researchers, teachers, filmmakers, and the general public to hear from the people who experienced, witnessed or perpetrated the genocidal policies and crimes of the Germans and their collaborators.

At this time, our capacity to conduct video or audio taped interviews is limited. However, even if we cannot conduct an interview with you, we are interested in learning more about your experiences. A questionnaire is attached for this purpose.

After the questionnaire is filled out and returned, the information that you provide will become a permanent part of the Museum's Oral History archive. With your consent, it will be made available to researchers and scholars who wish to study the Holocaust through an individual's testimony. We will not release your address and telephone number to researchers.

In the event that a potential interviewee lives in or visits the Washington, DC metropolitan area, there is a possibility that we can conduct an audio taped interview (provided we have sufficient advance notification).

Please mail the completed questionnaire to:

Joan Ringelheim
Department of Oral History
United States Holocaust Memorial Museum
100 Raoul Wallenberg Place SW
Washington, DC 20024-2126

Thank you for taking the time to complete the questionnaire.

Sincerely,

Joan Ringelheim, Ph.D.
Director, Department of Oral History
email: oralhistory@ushmm.org

Q:\data\oh\q-aire\handout2.doc

UNITED STATES
HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

Oral History Questionnaire

Please return questionnaire to: Joan Ringelheim, Department of Oral History.
USHMM, 100 Raoul Wallenberg Pl SW, Washington, DC 20024.

General Information

Date: _____

Name:_____
(Last) (First) (Middle and/or Maiden)

See page 2 of questionnaire for address and phone information (CONFIDENTIAL)

Occupation:_____ Date of Birth_____

Category of experience (Check as many as apply):

Survivor	( )	Perpetrator	( )
Rescuer	( )	Witness	( )
Liberator	( )	Other	( )_____

Category of survivor (check as many as apply):

Jewish	( )	Handicapped	( )
Roma (Gypsy)	( )	Jehovah's Witness	( )
POW	( )	Homosexual	( )
Political Prisoner	( )	Other	( )_____

Have you ever been interviewed about your experiences during the Holocaust? Yes ( ) No ( )

Was your testimony ever recorded? Yes ( ) No ( ) Recorded on : Audio ( ) Video ( )

Date(s) of interview(s):_____

Organization(s) that conducted interview (Include address[es], if possible):

_____

_____

Do you wish to be included in the Benjamin and Vladka Meed Registry of Holocaust Survivors?

Yes ( ) No ( )

May this questionnaire be used for research purposes?

Yes ( ) No ( )

100 Raoul Wallenberg Place, SW, Washington, D.C. 20024-2126 • Tel (202) 488-0400 • Fax (202) 488-2690 • www.ushmm.org

This page of the questionnaire is CONFIDENTIAL and to be reviewed only by USHMM staff

Address and Phone Information

Address: _____
(Street)

_____
(City) (State) (Zip) (Country)

Home Phone: _____ Work Phone: _____

Second Address: _____
(Street)

_____
(City) (State) (Zip) (Country)

Phone: _____

Personal Contacts

Name of spouse or companion, if applicable: _____

Is he or she a survivor or witness to the Holocaust? Yes ( ) No ( )

If yes, is he or she willing to be contacted about his/her Holocaust experiences? Yes ( ) No( )

Any other friends or acquaintances with Holocaust experiences whom you feel we should contact for a potential interview? If yes:

Name: _____

Phone: _____

Address: _____

Relation: _____

Name: _____

Phone: _____

Address: _____

Relation: _____

Pre-War Life

Your Childhood

Place of birth (city/town and country):_____

Name at birth (if different from current name):_____

Other names used between 1933-1945: _____

_____

Where did you grow up?:_____
(City/Town) (Country)

_____
(City/Town) (Country)

Your Family Background

Father's name:_____

Place of birth:_____ Date of birth:_____
(City/Town) (Country)

Did he survive? Yes ( ) No ( )

Mother's name:_____

Place of birth:_____ Date of birth_____
(City/Town) (Country)

Did she survive? Yes ( ) No ( )

Names of siblings, if any:_____

Names and addresses of family members who survived the Holocaust:

Name:_____ Relationship:_____

Address:_____ Phone: _____

Name:_____ Relationship:_____

Address:_____ Phone:_____

Holocaust/Wartime Experiences

Were you interned in any ghettos or transit camps? If so, please list them below:

1._____

(Ghetto/Camp) (Location) (Dates) (Work Group)

2._____

(Ghetto/Camp) (Location) (Dates) (Work Group)

3._____

(Ghetto/Camp) (Location) (Dates) (Work Group)

4._____

(Ghetto/Camp) (Location) (Dates) (Work Group)

Were you interned in any labor camps, prisons, or concentration camps?
If so, please list them below:

1._____

(Camp/Prison) (Location) (Dates) (Work Group)

2._____

(Camp/Prison) (Location) (Dates) (Work Group)

3._____

(Camp/Prison) (Location) (Dates) (Work Group)

4._____

(Camp/Prison) (Location) (Dates) (Work Group)

Holocaust/Wartime Experiences (con't)

Did you ever escape (or try to escape) from a camp, ghetto, prison, or any other circumstances? If so, please list your experiences below:

Escape from: _____

Escape to: _____

Date(s) of escape: _____

If multiple escapes:

Escape from: _____

Escape to: _____

Date(s) of escape: _____

Were you involved in organized or individual acts of resistance? If so, please list your experiences below:

1. _____
(Name of group) (Location)

2. _____
(Name of group) (Location)

3. _____
(Name of group) (Location)

If you were involved in resistance, but not part of an organized movement, how did you find ways to oppose the Nazis?

_____

_____

_____

Holocaust/Wartime Experiences (con't)

Were you ever in hiding? If so, please list your experiences below:

Location: _____
(City/Town) (Country)

By Whom? _____

With Whom? _____

Dates: _____

If multiple experiences in hiding:

Location: _____
(City/Town) (Country)

By Whom? _____

With Whom? _____

Dates: _____

Are you still in contact with the person(s) who hid you? Yes ( ) No ( )

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Holocaust/Wartime Experiences (con't)

Did you rescue or help to rescue anyone? If so, please list your experiences below:

Dates: _____

Location: _____
(City/Town) (Country)

Group affiliation (if any): _____

Names or groups of people rescued: _____

_____

Are you still in contact with any of the persons you rescued or helped to rescue? Yes ( ) No ( )

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____

Were you liberated from a camp, prison, or other circumstance? If so, please list your experiences below:

Location: _____

Date: _____ By whom: _____

Holocaust/Wartime Experiences (con't)

Did you help to liberate any camps, prisons, or other circumstance? If so, please list your experiences below:

Country in whose military you served: _____

_____

(Branch) (Name of Unit) (Division) (Rank)

Did you encounter a camp or individual survivors? camp ( ) survivors ( )

_____

(Name and location of camp or survivors encountered)

Date(s): _____

Post-War Experiences

Were you ever interned in any Displaced Persons camps? If so, please list your experiences below:

1._____

(Camp) (City/Town) (Country) (Dates)

2._____

(Camp) (City/Town) (Country) (Dates)

3._____

(Camp) (City/Town) (Country) (Dates)

Did you work with a relief organization? If so, please list your experiences below:

Name of organization: _____

Location: _____

Your role: _____

Post-War Experiences (con't)

When and to where did you immigrate? If more than one country, please list the countries in chronological order below:

To:_____
(City/Town) (Country) (Date)

To:_____
(City/Town) (Country) (Date)

To:_____
(City/Town) (Country) (Date)

If you wish to summarize your Holocaust experiences in greater detail, please do so below:

(Attach additional pages if necessary)

Objects

Do you have objects from before, during or immediately after the war period (e.g. personal memorabilia, documents, photographs, correspondence, stamps, coins, diaries, works of art, books, magazines, family papers, music)? Yes ( ) No ( )

Have you donated these objects to the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum?
Yes ( ) Date:_____ No ( )

Would you be willing to have someone from the Collections or Photo Archive Department contact you about a donation to the Museum? Yes ( ) No ( )

If yes, please complete the following:

Object name(s): _____

Place of origin: _____

Date of origin: _____

Ownership: _____

Description: _____

_____

Object name(s): _____

Place of origin: _____

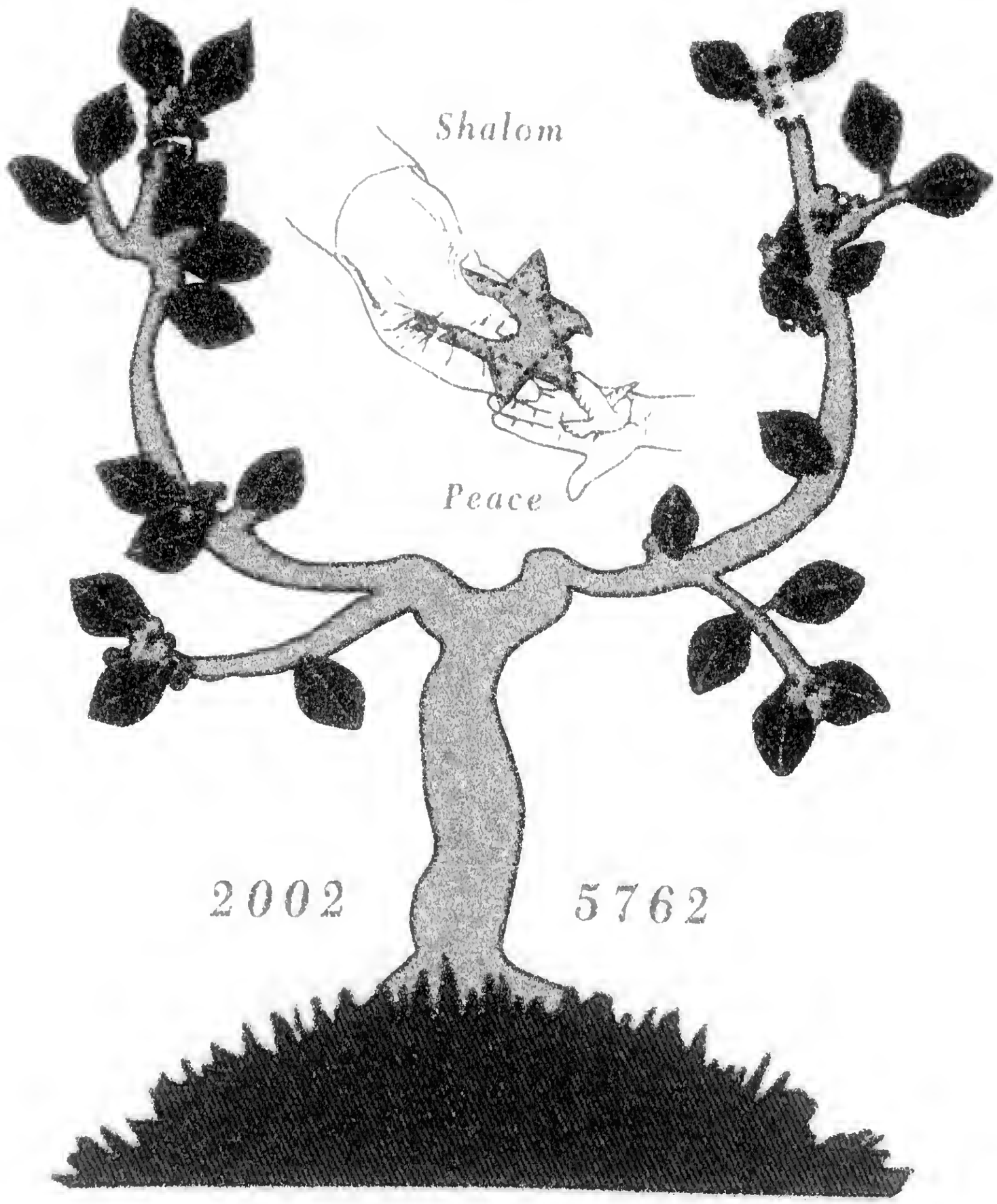
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Ownership: _____

Description: _____

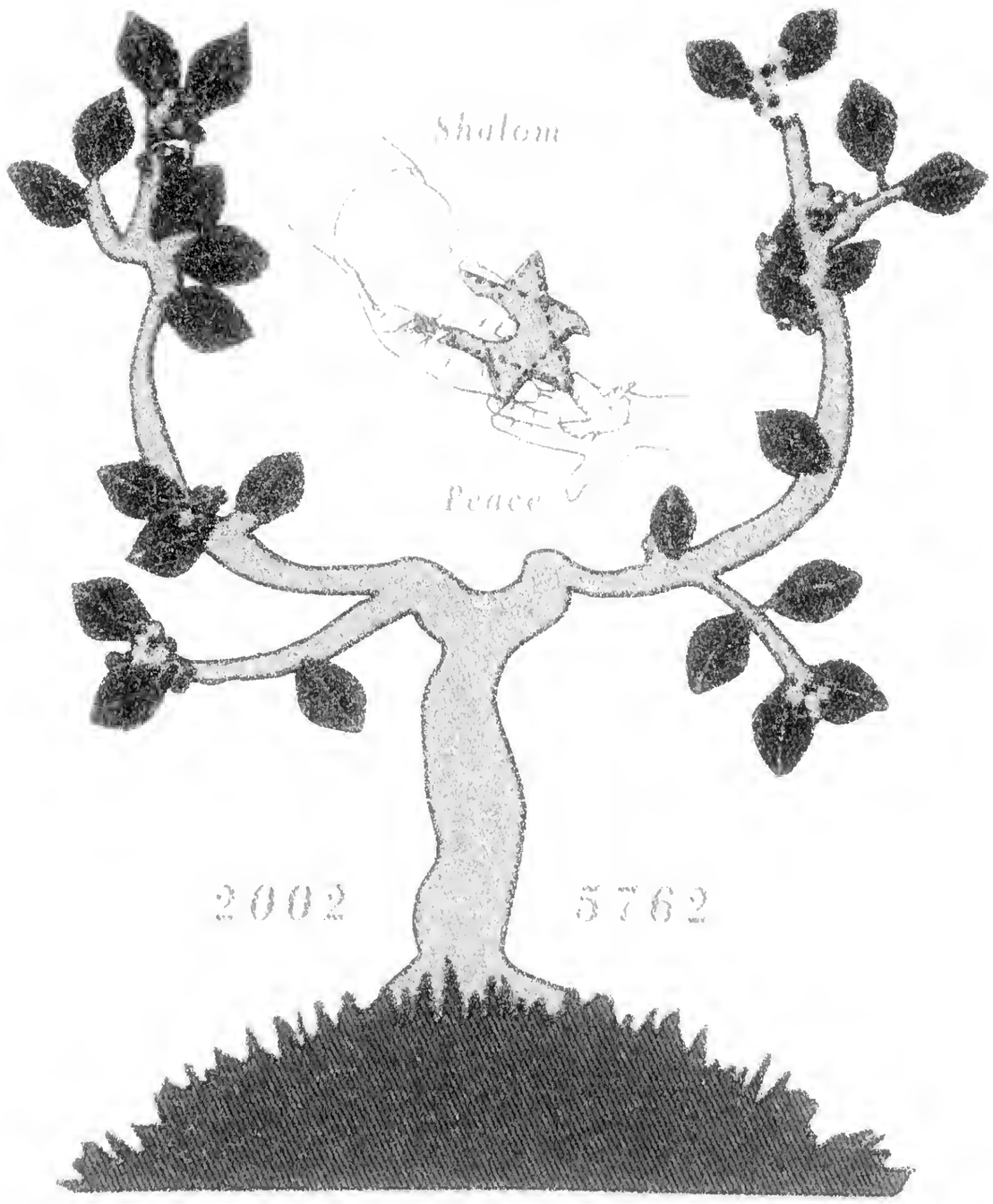
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MULTI-GENERATION
GLOBAL (NÜRNBERG-FÜRTH) REUNION



Intentional Second Exposure

MULTI GENERATION
GLOBAL (NÜRNBERG-FÜRTH) REUNION



NEWSLETTER

שנה טובה

HAPPY NEW YEAR

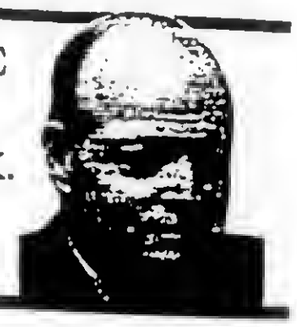


JERUSALEM

5761 - 5762 ***2001 - 2002***

11/24/2001

PEOPLE



FRANCIS X. FAY JR.

Harris serves up excellence

The irrepressible food service coordinator for the Norwalk school system has been honored once again for his extraordinary effort in the school food service field.

Frank A. Harris was named recently the Northeast Regional School Food Service Director of the Year. This after having also been selected for the second time (the first was 1988) as Connecticut School Food Service Director of the Year.

There were 169 potential recipients of the award in Connecticut and 800 in New England.

"I have never met anyone as dedicated to the welfare of children as Frank," said Edward H. Huff, president of the Connecticut School Food Service Association. "His commitment to child nutrition programs is unparalleled."

Harris also won the Thomas P. O'Hearn Award in 1990 for his legislative efforts at the state and national level for a universal free lunch program and a free breakfast program. He was also runner-up for the Silver Humanitarian and the Silver Leadership awards in Food Service Achievement and Management Excellence at the 1991 San Diego convention of the National Food Service Association.

"Frank has never been at a loss for words when testifying before a legislative committee," Huff said. "His knowledge about and passion for the subject of childhood nutrition is very evident. He is a fearless crusader for children's health through the universal free lunch program."

"We are going to be successful in having Congress pass this legislation some day," Harris said Saturday from his home in Westchester County. "The savings in health costs, the lower school drop out rate and the subsequent reduction in crime will be well worth the expense."

Harris has been selected for his awards for a wide variety of innovations, not the least being the first Central Kitchen in the Northeast which opened in 1973 and serves 3,200 meals daily to 12 satellite elementary schools. He also administers the food service in the secondary schools which serve another 4,800 meal daily. He initiated deli bars in the secondary schools and started Grandparents Day in 1978 that annually brings 2,000 grandparents into the schools for lunch each year. The program has been widely copied.

He started luncheon reunions for present and former staff members at the Central Kitchen on holiday weeks.

The native of Fuerth-Nurenberg, Bavaria in Southern Germany, had already had a career as a chef before he took his Norwalk post in 1967.

That was 34 years ago, and Harris was already 44 at the time.

"Age is mostly in the mind," he said. "When you like what you do and are enthused about it, you remain relatively young and invigorated."

Harris has been all of that and more.

Harris didn't take the traditional route to reach the position he now occupies.

He was just 16 when Krystall Nacht occurred in Germany Nov. 9, 1938.

"I was always small and younger looking than I actually was and it helped me at times," Harris recalled in describing how difficult it was for Jews in Germany during that period.

He and his mother had to give the Nazis their father's business and his car to get him out of Dachau Prison.

"He never fully recovered from the experience and died in 1942," Harris recalls. His mother lived to age 92.

But that was after his father had gotten his son, daughter and wife out of Germany and to Holland and finally to England where they were interned for several months before embarking for America in late 1940.

Harris eventually served with U.S. Army troops, as a cook and mess sergeant, naturally, in North Africa, Italy, France and Germany before his discharge. Subsequently, he worked his way up the food chain from a lowly kitchen worker to a top draw chef and manager before coming to Norwalk.

And, although he has never forgotten where he's been, he carries himself with an effervescent, boyish modesty.

He instituted a reunion of Holocaust survivors from his section of Bavaria in 1978 that next year will draw 1,200 to a Catskill resort. And when he received his most recent award, he said:

"I thank God for the opportunity that I was able to escape as a young boy from Nazi Germany and come to this beautiful country where I hope to repay my debt for all that has come to me by doing my best for this nation's children."

(Ed.: This article is in response to your many inquiries why I have not as yet retired!!)



Hour file photo

Frank A. Harris, food service director at Norwalk schools.

Beri and Frank.

Fall 2001 5761-5762

Dear Friends,
The Jewish Holidays are almost upon us. We must hasten therefore to finish writing, typing, collating and mailing out our two-part newsletters.
We hope that all the news, stories and information will compensate for any delay.

These newsletters include once again many of your favorite regular and special features.

1. New names and addresses, with updates and corrections – all generations.
2. Successful, along with Continued Searches for Missing Relatives and Friends
3. Special Events: A. Birth Announcements B. Bar and Bat Mitzvahs
   C. Engagements & Marriages D. Special Birthdays
   E. Special Anniversaries F. Other Special Occasions
4. Special Get-Togethers During 2000-2001
5. A. Relatives and Friends Who Died During the Past Year
   B. Special Tributes
6. Grateful Acknowledgements in Capsule Form
7. News, Views and Other Schmuss
8. Special Notices
9. The Harris's Move to New Surroundings
10. Vacation Report
11. Outstanding Yearly Events:
    A. The Jewish Museum of Fuerth – An Update
    B. Special Project – A Measure of Hope
    C. Harvard University Scholarly Study
    D. Into the Arms of Strangers – Stories of the Kindertransport
    E. Manfred Starkhaus Story
    F. The Prestigious Obermayer Award for Gisela Blume
    G. Gerhard Jochem Research
    H. Special – Specials
12. Summary
13. A. Full Report on the June 2002 Multi-Generation Global Nuernberg-Fuerth Reunion
    B. Hotel and our registrations forms
14. Special Second and Third Generation Newsletter.

Newsletters; With the addition of Second and Third Generationers, we continue to increase in numbers in spite of losing some of our generation recipients. To assure your continued inclusion, we must ask you to once again acknowledge the newsletters.

Blue Card, Inc.: 1 West 34th Street, Suite 404, New York, N. Y. 10001. In lieu of contributing to our expenses, we ask for your continued support of Blue Card's Lee Daniel Fund. Lee Daniel, my classmate who died of cancer at a young age, but whose foresight led to the formation of our Nuernberg-Fuerth Newsletter Family.

Beri, the Social Director and myself as President, continue our involvement with Freedom Gardens For the Handicapped, Strawberry Road and Foothill Street, Lake Mohegan, New York 10547.

Other organizations that deserve our support:
The Walter Oppenheim Scholarship Fund of the Rhode Island Jewelers Foundation, Union Station, Providence, Rhode Island 02903, or c/o Ruth Oppenheim, 11 Henry Drive, Barrington, Rhode Island 02806.

The Ken Manelis Fund, New Ventures Rehab Program, 76 Cranbrook Road, Suite 110, Cockyville, Md. 21023.

Retirements: This question of our retirement continues to be raised by many of our well-meaning newsletter readers. Beri has succumbed to your advice and has handed in her written resignation to her boss (me). "Dear Mr. Harris: After 41 yrs in Norwalk, the time has come to enjoy our new home to the fullest, etc. Regretfully, but understandingly, I accepted her retirement effective December 31, 2001.
Barbara, my incredible loyal, dependable, efficient secretary, who has contributed so much for so long, not only to our work load, but to the success of our newsletters and reunions, for personal reasons has decided to retire the end of October 2001. She is looking forward to enjoy her retirement traveling with her husband, perhaps moving south to escape the cold winters. Speaking not only for Beri and myself, but all of you, we thank Barbara for everything she has done for so many years and wish her a healthy, rewarding, well-deserved retirement.

Frank A. Harris. Geborner Franz Hess, you wonder what will I do now where my two right hands are retiring. I shall try to find suitable, capable replacements for both Beri and Barbara, to leave our well-recognized operation in good hands when my time comes to retire.
The past year has brought great honors, being named Food Service Director of the Year, not only for the state of Connecticut, but the entire United States Northeast Region.
Above all, I still enjoy good health. In short, my retirement will have to wait for just a little while longer.

Summary: What can I say, what have I not said before. Thanking not only Beri, Barbara, Sue, my Second Generation Committee, but all of you for your tremendous encouragement and support to keep the project going.
Erika Tannenwald (Gosser) said it best perhaps when she expressed her feelings: "The newsletter is a piece of living history, reminding all of us who read it of where we come from, what we have accomplished and how proud we are of our second and third generations who carry on our memories of the past and our goals for the future."
Mother Theresa reminded us that:

" We cannot do great things on this earth
We can only do little things with great love"

We shall strive to continue doing little things with great love.

L'Shonah Tovah from all the Harris's
Bobby, Marcy, Jessica, Evan, Beri and Frank

SPECIAL REPORT

We could not possibly mail this newsletter without referring to the monstrous attack, not only on our lives, but on the values that we, as Holocaust survivors, have learned to treasure even more.
While the Holocaust was directed primarily against Jews, it was also directed against other God-fearing people, as well.
This terror attack on our liberty was supposedly for the sake of religious beliefs.
God gives no person, no people, the right to kill, to destroy others for his sake.
All we can do is hope and pray that sanity will prevail to allow every human being in every country to enjoy freedom and the gift of life itself.
We pledge to practice tolerance as long as we live.
Our Multi-Generation Global Reunion will be a reaffirmation of our will to share our values with one another.
All of us gratefully appreciate the concerns expressed for us in the United States by our overseas friends.

THE RELOCATION OF THE HARRIS'S AFTER 39 YEARS

Anticipating a drop in the stock market, thinking about good, solid investments, we decided to purchase some real estate. So, one sunny Sunday in late fall of the year 2000, we started out by visiting the grave of my late friend "Oppus" at a well maintained cemetery in Valhalla, New York.

For years we put off even talking about purchasing a cemetery plot. This very day we decided to inquire about the availability of a double grave. We were offered two select choices, one on flat ground, the other one up the hill with a beautiful view, which would become meaningless to us and perhaps a burden on some of our older friends. The decision therefore was easy, the lower flat one, the one without the view.

Leaving the cemetery, we followed our instinct to visit an old friend Fred Heuman (husband of the late Lilo Gerst) at Heritage Hills in Somers, New York. Our inquiry on any available condominium was rewarded by a visit of Marti Lowenfeld, a real estate broker deluxe and a caring friend, who showed us a beautiful one level condo.

More quickly than Beri's usual drawn-out decision on purchasing a dress, we said yes, yes, we will buy it. So, after having lived in a rent stabilized apartment with a two-car garage for 39 years, when others our age sell their house or condo to move into an apartment or senior center, we, the Harris's being different, purchased this beautiful two bedroom condo with a huge living-dining room with just a one car garage. A drawback, limited storage space for all our accumulated reunion, newsletters, and other organizational material.

One great benefit is the location of the condo, between two golf courses, guaranteeing ill-placed golf balls landing hopefully on our lawn, not our living room windows.

Moving day March 27 will long be remembered as the day when the mover showed up with three vans and seven men. Just three shy of Minyan. We had a total of 85 boxes, twenty – mostly newsletter material, were stored at Freedom Gardens, one of our actively involved organizations.

Ever since 1973, the year we got married, Beri expressed her strong desire to purchase a home to call "our own". So, this year in just one day we went "real estate mad". It will take months, not so much to adjust, as to unpack and put everything in place.

We are getting our exercise these days jumping over and dancing around the remaining unpacked boxes. Since both of us are still working, progress is really slow, But we are looking ahead to eventual retirement, Beri by the end of 2001, and myself perhaps by the end of 2002.

To either the delight or distress of our many friends around the globe "the Harris's will devote even more time to travel and visit. So brace yourselves, "We are on our way".

THE HARRIS'S 2001 VACATION

The decision for this year's vacation was made over a year ago. We realized that, after a strenuous year, we shall need a good rest.

Based on past experience, there are no better places than our little hideaways in Ontario, Canada.

We left our new home in Somers, New York, and via Norwalk, Connecticut, our place of business, started on our 900 mile one-way trip on Friday, July 7, driving as far as Lyndon, Vermont to spend one night at the Branch Brook Bed and Breakfast, run so efficiently by Ann Tolman, our former Child Nutrition State Director.

After a scrumptious breakfast, we continued on our journey on Saturday heading toward Ottawa, arriving in time to meet our friends the Koenigs, Sophie (Pretsfelder) and Bert, their daughter and granddaughter, at 10:30 PM after Shabbes.

It was almost 1:00 AM when we left, using the 2 ½ hours catching up on almost 2 ½ years since last we met, promising each other to shorten our years of separation in the future.

Sunday we drove the northern route via the Provincial Parkway to our final initial destination of Lake Muskoka and "The Cleveland House".

We were not disappointed with our one week stay, neither with our little cottage, nor the fantastic golf course that we frequented twice a day, nor our excessive food intake that we worked off, not only with golf, but other exercises as well. We attended some of their other varied activities, met wonderful folks, Canadian and American, young and old, Jews and gentiles, and left for Toronto after one week totally content with the start of our 2001 vacation.

We decided to spent three days in Toronto at "The Inn on the Park", primarily to visit with friends and at the suggestion of our good friend Bill Freund, visit the world exclusive showing of treasures from the Russian Hermitage Museum, at A.G.O. the Art Gallery of Ontario.

Monday morning, like genuine U.S. tourists, we proudly walked to the bus stop, taking the bus to the subway, getting out at the right station, walking in the rain to the entrance of the Art Gallery in time to learn that they are closed on Mondays. Our exhibition trip was not totally in vain since the gallery shop was open to give us an opportunity to purchase some pictures of old master works by Flemish artists "Rubens" and "Van Dyck".

Since we were downtown anyway, we purchased tickets for a Broadway musical titled "The Full Monty", not recommended by us to our friends.

The Neuburgers, Ruth (Koschland) and Max, once again showed their superb hospitality and are looking forward to join us at next year's reunion.

Together with the Neuburgers, we visited our old (referring to the number of years of acquaintance) friend Herman Landau, who at the tender age of 93 is in great shape, remembering a great deal more that we do and is still writing articles regularly for a Jewish Canadian paper. We are looking forward to visit with Herman again on our next visit.

The following day we started out driving toward our ultimate destination "The Talisman Lodge" in Kimberly, Ontario via St. Jacobs "The Grand River Country", seeing many Mennonites traveling in their horse drawn buggies.

Of course, no visit to this area would be complete without some unique shopping sprees to contribute to the Canadian economy, while at the same time adding to our tax refunds.

Brenda, our friend at The Talisman, made sure, based on our two-week stay, we would once again occupy the "Honeymoon Suite". We lived up to our reputation as honeymooners enjoying all the activities, espcially golf, while resting and relaxing a great deal.

In previous years, we were always referred to as this sweet *young* couple. They dropped the word *young* this year, we were just known as the sweet couple.

No trip to Canada would be complete without getting together with Canadian friends whose acquaintances we made during previous trips to our northern neighbors. The Jaspers, Pat and Howie, joined us for one day of golf and fun at the Cleveland House, while Moyra and Ralph Topley came to The Talisman, where we met initially some 21 years ago. The Whites, Bonnie and Alan, the newest of our Canadian friends, joined us for four days, with Alan giving us ongoing golf tips.

A stop in Ingersoll and a visit with the Patience must await our return visit at a later time.

We detoured on our way home to spend one night in the Catskills with our friends Artie Teitelbaum and Arlene, stopping over next morning at the Nevele-Fallsview to check on the satisfactory progress of their renovation.

We detoured some more to Madison, Connecticut to partake as a surprise at Walter Gundel's 80th birthday party.

While attending a classical concert the previous evening, we ran into Barbara Webb, an old friend, the retired Food Service Director of Guilford-Madison, who took us the next morning on a wonderful tour of these quaint little New England towns of Madison and Clinton.

Having driven 2500 miles plus in four weeks, we arrived home mentally inspired, ready to take on another year of leading our faithful food service employees in providing nutritious meals daily to better than 7000 students and begin our preparation in earnest for next year's June 28 – 30, 2002 Multi-Generation Global Nuernberg-Fuerth Reunion.

If you have never met us on any of our vacation trips, do not despair, "your time will come".

Much love, your traveling reporters Arnie + Bari

NEW NAMES & ADDRESS
SOME CORRECTIONS

Alexander, Peter, 8022 E. Windwood Way, Parker Co. 80134
Bing, Liesa, 12 Lieutenant River Lane, Old Lyme, Ct. 06371
Bing, Dr. Richard, 534 Alta Canyada Road, La Canada, Ca. 91011
Buchmann, Walter Emil, Cornelia Saavedra 852, 5519 San Jose Mendoza, Argentina
Coombs, Eva (Karpf) & Woody, 1392 Country Club Drive, Camano Island, Wa. 98282-7692
Federlin, Henry (Hans-Max Federlin) & Margaret, 7035 Marching Duck Drive, Charlotte, N.C. 28210
Feuchtwanger, Jacob, 3400 Irwin Ave., Bronx, N.Y. 10463
Gilford, Rosalie, 3225 Colby Avenue, Los Angeles, Ca. 90066
Harris, Frank A. (Hess, Franz S.) & Beri, Heritage Hills, Unit 586 A, Somers, N.Y. 10589
Hopf, Hanns, 640 Danbury Road, #249, Ridgefield, Ct. 06877
Hubert, Selmar, 57 Country Ridge Drive, Rye Brook, N.Y. 10573
Klugman, Werner, P O, Box 307, Scarborough, N.Y. 10510-0807
Kohl, Christiane, Via Di Villa Betania 31, 00165 Roma, Italy
Lamm, Lotte (Hirsch), Summerwood, 160 Simsbury Road, Unit 221, West Hartford, Ct. 06107
Levy, Daniel, 4971 Via Piccoli, Santa Barbara, Ca. 93111
Lynn, Walter & Lore, (Reis), 112 Fernwood Circle, Largo, Fl. 33777-4853
Mann, Ruth 1001 N. McKnight Road, Apt. 3 E, St, Louis, Mo. 63132-4003
Moore, Martin (Mollux) & Elinor, 15 Clendon Street, East Brighton, Victoria 3187, Australia
Obermayer, Arthur S., Phd. 239 Chestnut Street, West Newton, Ma. 02465-2931
Rau, Walter & Ellen, 4577 Hazleton Lane, Lake Worth, Fl. 33467
Rosenbaum, Werner, 275 Central Park West, New York City, N.Y. 10024
Sheldon, Ruth (Wilmersdoerfer), 82 Brand Drive, Huntington, N.Y. 11743
Singer, Peter, 5 Templars, Drive, Harrow Weald, London HA3 6RX, England
Strauss, Inge (Wasserman), 537 Riverdale Avenue, Apt. 429, Yonkers, N.Y. 10705
Thurm, Jenny (Braude), 230 W. Broadway, Apt. 613, Long Beach, N.Y. 11561-3960
Thurnauer, Bill & Lilo, 1500 Palisade Avenue, Apt. 9E, Ft. Lee, N.J. 07024
Vogelbaum, Fred & Nana, Avenida Libertador 3905, 9° Piso La Lucila 1636, Provincia De Buenos Aires, Argentina
Wallace, Ronald D., 61 Doby Road, Mendham, N.J. 07945-2122
Wargon, Moshe, 67-26 170th Street, Flushing, N.Y. 11365

SUCCESSFUL SEARCH FOR MISSING FRIENDS AND RELATIVES

Didon, Catherine of 12 Avenue Antoine Phelut, 63130 Royat, France, initially contacted us concerning the research she is conducting to obtain information on any survivor from the World War Two prison in Nuernberg called "Langwasser". Catherine's paternal grandfather was a French Cavalry officer in 1940, taken prisoner and sent to Oflag XIII A in Langwasser. Thanks to Gerhard Jochem, two survivors, one priest and another gentleman, were found, both 85 years old with their memory intact. Mr. Jochem also found one prisoner's diary about Oflag XIII A. It was kept by Mrs. Barbara Jablonska, a remarkable Polish woman who was kept prisoner in World War Two in Germany. Catherine expresses her gratitude to Gerhard Jochem and us for assisting her research. (Ed.: We are delighted to have been of help and look forward to any future information.).

Franceschelli, (Berlin) Lisl, has a clue for Dr. Karl Ignaz Wiener, who was a classmate of Lisl's father Dr. Phillip Berlin, also Dr. Hans Buchenbacher and Dr. Robert Uhlmann in the Fuerther Gymnasium. He practiced anthroposophical medicine and must have been a member of The Anthroposophic Society with headquarters in Dornach. The address: Secretariat Der Anthroposophy Gesellschaft Goetheanum Postfach 134, Ch4143 Dornach, Solothnon, Switzerland. (Ed.: Thanks to Lisl, who resides at Fellowship Community, same place as Peter Wile, 241 Hungry Hollow Road, Spring Valley, N.Y. 10977. We passed all the information on to the International Tracing Services, who requested it.)

CONTINUED SEARCH FOR MISSING FRIENDS AND RELATIVES

Alexander, Peter, of 8022 E. Windwood Way, Parker, Co. 80134, wonders regarding any records on descendants of his ancestor Bertha Strauss (1849 – 1912) from Baiersdorf, who was married to Bernhard Apfelbaum from Fuerth, where they lived after their marriage. (Ed.: Peter was referred to us by Michael Bernet. If you have any information, share it with Peter and us.)

Abbati, Caterina, got in touch with us courtesy "The Holocaust Memorial Museum" in D.C. We are quoting her request: "Historian researching for a book on Italian concentration camps and internment communities ("Confine – Libero") is looking for Holocaust survivors who were subjected to internment in Italy between 1940 and 1943. Please contact Caterina Abbati, Neuhausweg 21, 3027 Bern, Switzerland.
E-mail: caterinaabbati@hotmail.com. (Ed.: If you have any knowledge or information on this special request, contact Caterina and copy us. We shared with Caterina an address given to us by Ellen Bittner in White Plains, who traveled to Italy and visited the Holocaust Museum in the Synagoge of Farrara, 95 Via Maccini. This might just be a lead.)

David, Inge (Lauer), is seeking information on the whereabouts of Cantor Scheuermann's sons. Please contact Inge directly at 11/4 Sara Malkin St., 46403 Herzliya, Israel, and copy us.)

TRAVELS – GLOBE TROTTING WITH EX-NUERNBERG-FUERTHERS & FAMILIES

Czechoslovakia – The Thurnauers, Bill and Lilo, were fascinated to visit Prague, an old city that is exploding with life after 50 years of Nazi and Communist oppression.

Costa Rica – Rosenfeld, Walter and Doris from Argentina, thoroughly enjoyed the tropical forest with exotic birds, animals, flowers and plants.

Europe – The Lynns, Walter and Lore (Reis), traveled to Luxembourg, France, Holland, Germany, Belgium and Switzerland and found them increasingly Americanized with McDonalds, Pizza Hut and Kentucky Fried Chicken. Yet native specialties will remain the favorite amongst most travelers.

BIRTH ANNOUNCEMENTS
A HEALTHY WELCOME TO ALL THIRD AND FOURTH GENERATIONERS

Hexter, Simon's oldest daughter gave birth to a baby boy, who was named after Simon's brother.

Brown, Eva Metzger and Norman announce their latest grandchildren Camilia Celenia Felix, born on November 14, 2000, No. 3 for Michael Metzger Brown and his wife Yaldivia, and Maxwell Metzger Mitchell, born on January 2, 2001, No. 2 child for Paul and Carolyn Metzger Mitchell. Welcome to these latest Metzger babies and heartiest congratulations to the parents, grandparents and Great Grandma Doris Metzger (Bamberger).

Holtz, Lore (nee Gutwillig) came to the states to help her daughter Meyron and husband Moshe celebrate the arrival of baby No. 3, Avia, weighing 8 lb.s 6 oz. (Ed.: It was a mixed blessing, since Lore's husband, "Grandpa Norbert" died just a few months before Avia's birth.)

Strauss, Lore (Seidenberger) announces the arrival of her third grandchild, compliments her son Tom and his wife Wendy (Cromwell), all Nuernberg descendents. The name of this gorgeous young baby boy is Theodore Julius Cromwell Strauss (sounds already like an investment firm). Congratulations to the entire family including the baby's sister Annabelle.

ENGAGEMENTS AND MARRIAGES
CONGRATULATIONS FOR A HEALTHY, REWARDING LIFE

Nov. 19 – Kaplan, Tammy, granddaughter of Weiler, (Gunzenhauser) Manne, daughter of Doris and Dan Kaplan, sister of Brad, niece of Lenny Weiler, got married in New York City. (Ed.: Special wishes to an entire special family, especially "Manne", my childhood friend.)

Luise David's granddaughter Pauline got engaged to Mark Federman. The wedding is scheduled for August 5, 2001. Pauline is a New York City high school teacher where Mark is Assistant Principal.

Luise David's other granddaughter, Marah Gubar, daughter of Susan, just got engaged to Kieran Setyia. Both of them are attending Princeton Graduate School. Their wedding will take place on June 8, 2002. (Ed.: Congratulations to our friend Luise, her children Susan and Carl, their spouses and the happy couples.)

Adler, Norbert, a relative of Gretl Lamm's late husband Sidney, and a special friend of ours, announced his marriage to Geraldine Horbay in Binghamton, New York. We had the pleasure to meet Geraldine last year and join Gretl in wishing both Norbert and his bride many rewarding years together in good health.
Landman, Henry and Lisa (Oettinger) announced the engagement of their granddaughter "Jaimee" to Dr. Michael Smith. Congratulations to the happy couple, the parents Robert and Bonnie, and above all to Lisa and Henry.
June 7, 2001 – Rosenfeld, Ruven and wife announced the wedding of daughter Rachel to Chaim Landau, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Landau in Jerusalem, Israel.
June 10, 2001 – Putter, Eileen (daughter of Sommerhauser, Leelo) announced the engagement of her oldest daughter Rachel to a wonderful young man. They are planning to get married over Labor Day 2002. (Ed.: Congratulations all around.)

SPECIAL BIRTHDAYS

80th – Sinclair, Peter, from London, England, celebrated his 80th in Atlanta, Georgia, sponsored by his daughter Monica, in the presence of many relatives and friends, quite a few of Susan's former Nuernberger-Fuerthers. They included Susan's sister Lisa Hallam, cousins Lisl Geggel, Lotte Sohn (Gutmann), the Spiegels, Helen and Frank, and Suzanne Stannett (Sulzbacher), a schoolfriend of Susan's who reconnected after decades, thanks to our newsletter. (Ed.: Many more rewarding years Peter with your caring family.)
80th – Gruber, Inge (Reichold) wife of Werner and sister of our classmate Kurt, celebrated her 80th.
80th – Blum, Henry (Hans) husband of Betty (Bureger).
80th – Heinemans, Hella (Hecht) and Francis, in London.
A great many of our friends celebrated their 80th birthdays and we congratulate them collectively and individually.
Herz, Arthur, husband of Hilde (Blum) father of our "Sue", was given a surprise 80th birthday party
Horn, Herbert – September 10, 2000.
Lauchheimer, Walter – October 25, 2000
Stahl, Ilse (Schwab) enjoyed a surprise luncheon in her honor given by her kids.
Kahn, Margot, wife of our late friend Eric, in May 2000 celebrated her 80th.
Kaplan, Everett (husband of Rita (Goldstein) celebrated his 80th on November 16, 2000.
Metzger, Lore (Scharff) wife of the late Rabbi Kurt Metzger, celebrated her 80th.
Schwager, Margot (Newmann) wife of the late Fred, celebratedher 80th in Kingston, Pa.
Patience, Alwyn, husband of Ellen (Rosenberg), celebrated his 80th in Ontario, Canada on Dec. 22, 2000
Meyers, Herb, husband of Edith (Wasserman) celebrated his 80th in New Rochelle, N.Y. Helen Spiegel (Edith's sister) and husband Frank from Atlanta, were among the many invited guests.
Noymer, Ernest, and the Gutman twins, Peter and Kurt, who celebrated their Bar Mitzvohs together in 1934, have now celebrated their 80th. (Ed.: We wish them good health.)
90th – Baer, Else (Thurnauer) sister of Bill Thurnauer, celebrated her special 90th in September.
90th - Ullman, Eva (Hirschman) sister of Maria Thurnauer, celebrated her special 90th in October.
90th - Rosenthal, Rita (Horn) who remains incredibly active, including volunteering at the Isabella Home in New York City.
90th – Hammelbacher, Hans called his 90th celebration a "bauernhochzeit".
90th – Lust, Peter, a renowned writer and editor of a Canadian newspaper, also a panelist at one of our reunions, celebrated his 90th birthday in January 2001 at an intimate family gathering. (Ed.: We send belated good wishes to Peter and greetings to his son Arthur and his grandchildren. Looking forward to their 2002 reunion participation.)
75th Birthdays – Yondorf, Rudy and Margot, Sherman, Stu and Doris (Regensburger, Dorle).
85th – David, Luise (Dreyfuss) celebrated her special birthday at a family gathering arranged by her daughter Susan Gubar.
91st – Spaeth, Erna (Fleischmann) celebrated her 91st birthday by passing her latest driving test, a real blessing since she cannot walk too well, suffering from arthritis in her knees. She still does her volunteer work for a hospital and Hadassah house. Her spirits are excellent, as is her handwriting. She thinks very

often of my mother, who encouraged her musical career. (Ed.: Amazing that she recognized your talent, since she herself could not carry a tune. Stay well Erna, always great to hear from you.)

SPECIAL NOTICES

Buff, Fred attended the "Voyage of the Damned" St. Louis Meeting in Ottawa, Canada. The Wallersteins, Julius and Helen, also attended.

Blume, Gisela received the prestigious and special Obermaier German-Jewish Community History Award. (See attached.)

The Nassau County Holocaust Memorial and Educational Center is located on 100 Crescent Beach Road in Glen Cove, New York 11542, Telephone 516-571-8040. (Ed.: We were told that is a well-designed center that will remain an evolving vital and dynamic reminder of the history that can never be forgotten.

Aufhauser, Walter, my childhood friend, who resides in Tel Aviv with his wife Madeline, shared with us the notice of his special concert on January 17, 2001 titled "Walter Aufhauser Harpsichord", playing J. S. Bach and other selections. The concert is sponsored by Israel Conservatory of Music, Tel Aviv. (Ed.: We are mighty proud of you, we were always appreciative of your talent and look forward to your participation at our June 2002 reunion.)

Brown, Eva (Metzger) continues to write essays for the General Public. One book will be published around Chanukah 2001 on Unique Batmitzvahs. It is a companion book to an earlier publication on Unique Barmitzvohs. Eva is writing one more book "Life After the War". (Ed.: We are so proud of you Eva and look forward to welcome you, Norman, and all the Metzger –Browns, to our 2002 reunion.)

Feuchtwanger, Jacob, 3400 Irwin Ave., Bronx, N.Y. 10463, telephone 718-549-1955, only quite recently became aware of our Nuernberg-Fuerth newsletters and activities. He attended the Jewish School in Fuerth as a classmate of Henry Gitterman, Kitt Heiman, Lou Hoechster Herta Wolf (Halle), Otto Pretsfelder, Ralph Halmon, Marga Loewenstein (Benjamin), and others. (Ed.: If you remember, Jacob or even if you don't, and were classmates, get in touch and welcome Jacob into our circle.)

Freund, William (Bill) & Judy, shared a sermon delivered in German by Lutheran Pastor Peter Remy of Alsfeld, Judy's birthplace, last November 9 to commemorate the destruction of the Alsfeld Synagoge at the very site where only a tablet testifies to the Synagogues existence. (Ed.: We are very touched by the Pastor's remarks, publish it in it's entirety, and agree with Bill "that maybe there is hope for the new German generation after all.)

Glaser, Willie, writes that a memorial web site for the Fuerther victims of the Holocaust will be established. It will contain a list of names from several sources which are in the public domain. Publication date is November 29, 2001, which is the 60th anniversary of the Nuernberg/Fuerth deportations to Riga. Under the auspices of Gerhard Jochem, Webmaster and technical advisor; Gisela Blume, Advisor; Willie Glaser, Coordinator. The address (URL) of the site will be: http://home.t-online/home/RIJONUE/fuememor.htm. For further information contact Willie Glaser, E-mail: velvel@istar.ca. , or Willie Glaser 730 Montpellier Blvd., Apt. 703, St. Laurent Quebec H4L 5B3, Canada.

Sondheimer, Liesl (Bing) who lives at 2046 W. High Street in Lima, Ohio, 45805, is a remarkable woman who is featured in a powerful documentary produced by Daniel Levy titled "A Simple Matter of God and Country. To quote Liesl, "for the majority of Germans it had always been a simple matter of God and Country. Jews believed in the wrong God and they lived in the wrong country." Liesl's roots extend back more than 450 years. She and her family fled their beloved "fatherland" in 1938, barely escaping with their lives. The film is a uniquely personal story of a nation turning on it's own citizens. A cruel betrayal stemming from ancient religious bigotry. Liesl has two daughters, five grandchildren and nine great grandchildren. The children and grands are listed in the second and third generation part of our newsletter. We have contacted Mr. Levy, 4971 Via Piccoli in Santa Barbara, California 93111, and are looking forward to the documentary film and/or pictures to be exhibited at our reunion. (Ed.: We are grateful for the video that Mr. Levy mailed to us.)

The Feuchtwanger Family – "Stammbaum" – A committee of five is seeking information on any Feuchtwanger family members to update their huge stammbaum. If you have any information or any

questions contact Mr. Nathan Drori (Freirich), who has volunteered to coordinate and edit all material. The address is P. O. Box 21147, Tel Aviv 61211, Israel.

SPECIAL ANNIVERSARIES – WITH SPECIAL WISHES

The following celebrated their Silver Wedding Anniversary during the past year:
Yondorf, Rudy and Margot in New Lebanon, New York.
The following celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary during the past year:
Sherman, Stu and Doris (Regensburger, Dorle) in Ft. Lee, New Jersey.
Heineman, Hella (Hecht) and Francis in London, England.
Drucker, Olga (Lenk) and Rolf in Stuart, Florida.
Freund, Bill and Judy (Steinberger) in Millington, New Jersey, taking their vows again in the company of their children and grands and going on their second honeymoon.
60th Wedding Anniversary on May 15, 2001 Goldmann, Fred and Ruth (Schuster). Special good wishes to a special couple on this milestone occasion.

BAR AND BAT MITZVAS – MAZEL TOV TO ONE AND ALL

Goldschmidt, Gabriel's oldest grandson, who lives in Haifa, became Bar Mitzvoh in June 2000.
Haas, Walter and Florence celebrated the Bat Mitzvah of their granddaughter on October 28, 2000.
Levy, Eva (Putzel) in London announces the Bar Mitzvoh of her son's second boy in Israel. (A simcha for the whole family.)
Weiss, B., oldest daughter of Simon Hexter, in Philadelphia, announced the Bar Mitzvoh of her second son.
Gundelfinger, Werner and Susie, celebrated the Bar Mitzvoh of their grandson Micha Bram in Zuerich, Switzerland in December 2000 with many family members from the United States (Jane, Jim and Linda) and others from Israel, Holland and Hungary.
Hesky, Richard, son of Peter and Monica, grandson of Gretl (Rosenfelder) celebrated his Bar Mitzvoh in February 2001 in Chicago, surrounded by family and friends. All of them greatly miss Grandpa Henry who died just a few weeks ago.
Forchheimer, Rudolf and Hilde proudly announced their grandson Danny's Bar Mitzvoh in February 2001. Congratulations to all, including the proud parents of Danny, Marc and Connie Heller and his sister Laura.
Noymer, Ernest and Lotte's grandson Michael, son of Carol, celebrated his Bar Mitzvoh in New York City in March, 2001.
Heineman, Hella (Hecht) and Francis went to Los Angeles from London to help celebrate the Bar Mitzvah of their younger granddaughter in February 2001.
Neuburger, Max and Ruth (Koschland) celebrated their grandson Hilly's Bar Mitzvoh in Toronto, Canada. A special Mazel Tov to this wonderful couple, to Hilly and his parents Judy and Shimon Sturm.
Frankel, Erna shared the happy event of her youngest grandson Jeffrey's Bar Mitzvoh in Cincinnati. Ernest, Jeffrey's Grandpa, was greatly missed by one and all. He would have been so proud of his grandson's special day in the sanctuary dedicated to him.

SPECIAL GET-TOGETHERS DURING 2000 –2001

Sunday, October 15 was set aside for our yearly Sukkoth get-together at Herbert Kolb's New Jersey "Laubhuette", attended by some of our special friends like the Bings, the Grubers, Hammelbachers, Liesl Goldfarb, Herbert's daughter Rebecah and her children and other Kolb relatives. It is a get-together we much look forward to and are never disappointed. It was also the first opportunity to distribute half of our 5760-61 Newsletter. The printing of the second part was slightly delayed, but we were able to mail almost 1200 complete copies by the middle of November.
December 8, as a preview to our Sunday, December 10 brunch, we had a mini get-together at the Horns (Helen and Herb) with the Sachs and the Rothschilds (Kurt and Hanna (Schlossberger). Helen and Hanna, ex-schoolmates, met again compliments our newsletter.
Sunday, December 10, a wonderful get-together of old friends in Westbrook, Ct., at The Waters Edge. It is exactly half way (85 miles) from Barrington, Rhode Island and 85 miles from White Plains, New York. Ruth Oppenheim and Harold Reissner came from Rhode Island with Paul Stiefel, who was visiting from

Chicago. We were joined by the Sachs, John and Margot, as well as Quitsche (Henry Gitterman). He only stopped talking long enough to make numerous (6 trips) to the exquisite brunch buffet. But friends, believe me, we had enough time to talk at length about many of our ex-classmates and childhood acquaintances, some we even contacted by phone during a course recess. (Ed.: Quite seriously, it was a wonderful get-together as a legitimate excuse of a birthday or two and make plans for numerous follow-ups, including the 2002 reunion.)

March 1-5, the first week in March is always devoted to lobbying in Washington, D.C., for funding of our Child Nutrition Programs. It is a yearly struggle, so unnecessary if only our national priorities could change and truly make the education and nutritional health of our children the No. 1 priority of the country. We once again pressed very hard for Universal Feeding, regardless of a family's income. No parent pays for their children's text books, nor their transportation, and yet they have to document their eligibility for food, a most important ingredient in a child's education. I hope to live long enough to realize my dream of "Universal Feeding".

March 18 – was divided for us by attending an afternoon meeting of the Hebrew Tabernacle with Rabbi Bob Lehman as their guest speaker. His topic 'Vienna Judaism", sharing his experiences as a part-time Rabbi for the past year in Vienna, Austria. (Ed.: We covered his activities in detail in another section of this newsletter.) His presentation was well accepted by the huge attending crowd that included numerous ex-Nuerberg-Fuerthers such as the Burgers, Frankels, Lore Kahn (Reiter), etc.

The same evening we attended a beautiful concert at Lincoln Center benefiting Shaare Zedek Medical Center in Jerusalem, featuring the conductorless Orpheus Chamber Orchestra playing Rossini, Haydn, Bach and Handel. It is always an extraordinary experience listening to this great orchestra of young musicians. (Ed.: It wouldn't be a concert if we wouldn't at least meet a few friends like the Rice's (Lotte and Frank), Erica Doctorow and her son, as well as Edgar Rosenberg.

The following week, in the middle of our move to Heritage Hills in Somers, we attended a magnificent production of Verdi's Nabucco at the Met, this very performance to be shown on public TV next year. Don't miss it. The very next day, with a shorter night because of the change to daylight savings, we attended the annual Self-Help Concert. Like last year at Hunter College. Difficult to park and a less spacious auditorium. The Self-Help Concert is a reminder to many of our friends to support Self-help, like the Blue Card, for the benefit of remaining Holocaust survivors and their families. It is also an opportunity for us to meet many of our friends and acquaintances that we would otherwise not be able to meet, like the Bergmanns, Bloomfields, Luise David, the Goldschmidts, Hammelbachers, Kunreuthers, Rices, Doris Sherman, Charlotte Stahl, Lore Strauss, Erika Teutsch, and the Thurnauers. (Ed.: Our apologies to anyone we failed to mention or meet.)

RELATIVES, FRIEND, CLASSMATES, ACQUAINTANCES WHO DIED DURING THE PAST YEAR

Rose, Herbert, husband of Ilse (Steinhardt) died in August 1999 in Newton, Ma.

Dec. 13, 99– Guggenheim, Helene (Prager) died in Lucerne, Switzerland, where she lived on Annastrasse 47.

June 30, 2000 – Dr. Wallace Rindskopf, who shared part of his family tree with us a couple of years ago, died peacefully in Beverly Shores, Indiana at age 84.

July 2000 – Klugman, Trude (Griesmann) wife of Alfred, died in Needham, Massachusetts. Trude was a twin to Hilde Adler's (Wohl) mother. (Ed.: Our sympathy to all.)

Sept. 2000 – Schallinger, Lore died in Haifa, Israel after a long illness. (Ed.: Lore died less than a year after her longtime friend and steady companion Ann Gerzon (Berlin). She will be greatly missed by her children, grands, brother Hans Hopf and countless friends.)

Sept. 2000 – Reading, Marjorie, wife of our late classmate Max (Regensburger) died of cancer in Florida.

Oct. 2000 – Blank, Werner, Bill's brother, died in New York City. (Ed.: Our deepest sympathy goes to Bill and his entire family.

Nov. 2000 – Lorsch, Ilse (Feistmann) died in Villanova, Pennsylvania.

Nov. 21, 2000 – Bach, Vernon (Werner) died in London. (Ed.: We were looking forward to meet him during our 2000 visit with the Ludwig Berlins. The get-together with Vernon did not come about, but we had a wonderful phone conversation. Our sympathy to his wife Dulcie, his children Jonathan, Roger and Stephen,

his sister Lotte Mohr, his grandchildren, nephews and nieces.) He had led an active life working, playing tennis and schmoozing with a wide circle of family and friends.

Dec. 2000 – Elkish, Gerhard, one of our few adopted newsletter readers, died in Kew Gardens, N. Y.

Jan. 2001- Hesky, Henry died after a terrible accident in Florida. (Ed.: Our sympathy to his wife Gretl, his children Susan and Mark and his grandchildren.)

Jan 1. 2001 – Leurer, Irma (Cohen, Chanah) sister of Hilde Aframian (Loewenstein) died in Israel at age 91. She loved life and left behind three children, 8 grandchildren and 10 ½ great grandchildren. She will be missed not only by her family, but her many friends.)

Jan 5, 2001 – Hene, Paul died at the age of 91 ½ in Indianapolis. He was an exceptionally active man, having worked in a meat plant getting up at 5:00 AM until age 85. He enjoyed the support of his caring wife Margot, my ex-classmate, his daughter Lois and his entire family and will be greatly missed.

Feb. 26, 2001 – Smeraldi, Florence, the dedicated Executive Director of The Blue Card, died after an extended struggle with cancer. She will be greatly missed by the many needy clients and the generous contributors to The Blue Card, especially The Lee Daniel Fund.

Feb. 27, 2001 – Manelis, Sigrid (Mendel) A cousin by marriage only, but truly a loyal friend, died in Baltimore some three years after her beloved Ken. All of us will miss her, but no one more than her pride and joy, son Gordon. The entire family and circle of friends will do everything in their power to help Gordon adjust to his tremendous loss.

Feb. 28, 2001 – It always seems that misery strikes in streaks. Stanton, Charlie died within this three day cycle. He will long be remembered for his incredible genius of gathering information to put together countless family trees. At two of our reunions he shared his genius with us. He will be greatly missed by family and friends.

March 15, 2001 – Posin, Sidney, husband of my childhood friend Renate Karpf (Ate) died at age 84 after an almost two year struggle with leukemia. He requested and was granted his wish to die at home surrounded by his family, his wife, his two children Barry and Lisa and his two grandchildren.

March 23, 2001 – Holtz, Norbert, husband of Lore, died at age of 72 in Lucerne, Switzerland shortly after celebrating their Golden Wedding Anniversary. Our sympathy to Lore and her children.

April 18, 2001 – Daniel, Ernest, husband of our late dear friend Lee (Fichtelberger), died in Flushing, New York, at age 86. He was surrounded by his caring children Stephen, Warren,Karen and their spouses, his grandchildren and his loving companion of 18 years Erika. (Ed.: On behalf of the entire newsletter family, we express our deepest sympathy.)

May 9, 2001 – Astruck, Gerard (Gert) died in Lima, Peru, after being ill for seven years. Many of you will remember him from our reunion in 1988. He was a travel agent and, in that capacity, got around meeting many of his old friends around the world. We think of him with a great deal of admiration for his generosity and loyalty. Our sympathy to his caring sister Margot. Anyone who remembers Gert, why not send a little note to Margot Sekkel, Apt. 1911, Westend Strasse 174, Munich 80686, Germany.
Telephone 579-8841, plus German-Munich-Bavaria exchanges.

June 2, 2001 – Bondy, (Fleischer) died unexpectedly of a massive heart attack. (See Special Tribute.)

July 29, 2001 – Allard, Lorraine (Sulzbacher, Lorle) died of cancer in London. (See Special Tribute.)

August 1, 2001 – Heumann, Fred, husband of our late friend Lilo (Gerst) died at Westchester Medical Center. He was our good neighbor at our new home in Heritage Hills and responsible for our move to this lovely community. He will be missed.

Bierer, Walter, brother of Dora Weiner and the late Fritz Bierer, died in Palo Alto, California in 1999.

SPECIAL TRIBUTES

Bondy, Ruth (Fleischer) known as "Rivka" to her family and friends, died unexpectedly following a massive heart attack while being together with her family in Atlanta, Georgia.

Ruth was one of those exceptionally warm, sincere and gracious people. Anytime you met her you were guaranteed a special hug, a special squeeze, letting you know how much she cares for you. Her loyalty to her friends was unsurpassed as was her love and devotion to her husband Shlomo (Edgar), her children Ron, Susan and Mickey, as well as her grandchildren Elana, Avia and Karen.

Who can forget her daughter Susan's wonderful presentation at our reunion, giving much credit for her success to her beloved mother, whose pride in her daughter Susan lit up the entire stage.
I came across a beautiful verse that could well have been written for or by Ruth:

"I'd like the memory of me
to be a happy one,
I'd like to leave an afterglow
Of smiles when life is done
I'd like to leave an echo
Whispering softly down the ways,
Of happy times and laughing
Times and bright and sunny days.

I'd like the tears of those who
Grieve to dry before the sun
Of happy memories that I leave
When life is done."

Allard, Lorraine (Suzbacher, Lorle) died on Sunday, July 22, 2001 after fighting her cancer for years. She never gave up. She was incredibly courageous and, with the help and loving care of her husband Butchie, led as normal a life as was only possible.
They traveled to Majorca, to Fuerth, and yes, to New York a number of times, including two reunions, one time as a panel participant.
I have known Lorle since our Fuerth childhood. Both of us left on children's transports. I went to Holland while Lorle went to England. Her personal story became part of the highly successful recent award winning documentary "Into the Arms of Strangers".
While I was fortunate to be reunited with my parents, Lorle's separation from her parents was permanent. During the Second World War she did her part as an ambulance driver, hoping against hope that her parents would survive. They did not and she had to adjust to a new life. Her pride and joy was her son Simon, who later on became a medical doctor and was of tremendous support in her difficult later years, not only as a son, but as a brilliant physician.
All of us who have known and loved Lorle express our sympathy and friendship to her wonderful husband, to her devoted son and his family, expressing our gratitude for the opportunity to have shared the life of such a courageous human being.
We would also like to share Lorle's last card to me which was received just a couple of weeks before her unfortunate death.
"It takes a bit of time to get the writing obviously together! Just had another 6 ½ weeks in the hospital and they are trying a new drug on me!! I keep trying as one doesn't have a lot of choice. It was a bit of a shock though when you get into your wheelchair the first time!! I am lucky that I have full time care, without which I could not cope.
Please give my love to the ever striving Eva (Coombs) and just a million hugs and kisses for this wonderful and much admired Elizabeth (Karp), and for you my most warmest thank you for the beautiful basket of flowers to wake me with a smile every morning.
We are in there fighting! You know that our film got the documentary Oscar in Hollywood, and Bertha and I are clinging on to you to hear and learn about all reunion knowhows!
For your new home our warmest wishes. May you have many happy hours in it.
Bodily I have to stop now, my arm is acting up. Lots of love to you from Lorraine and Butchie."
(Ed.: Lorle, we shall never forget you.)
Susan Sinclair (Oppenheimer) points toward the sadness of loosing more and more of our same age friends, yet we should be grateful for having shared so many eventful, rewarding years with so many "Special People", and yes pass these events and yours on to our children and grands.

GRATEFUL ACKNOWLEDGMENTS IN CAPSULE FORM

Adler, Hilde (Wohl) shared the sad news of her cousin Trude (Griesman) Klugman's passing. She was the daughter of Hilde's mother's twin sister. On the brighter side, she announced the two wedding receptions of her daughter Jean. One in Madison, Wisconsin, the other in Hawaii where she will live permanently with husband Dan. She is mighty proud of her son Dave who under the name of Zoom Golly, released a CD "Let My People Go-Go". It is Israeli music mainly to a rock beat, with a young heart and tolerance for wild music. It's quite amazing. (Ed.: Hilde dear, we can't wait until we hear it. Bring it to the reunion.)
Adler, Ruth much regretted that we did not meet during our 2000 Swiss holiday. She found the latest newsletter lovely and touching and admires our work, hoping to meet us next time. (Ed.: So do we Ruth. Much love to you and your son.)
Adler, Fred and Rita (Weinberg) are saddened by the loss of many of our friends and classmates during the past year, including his sister Ann after a brief illness. He noticed in the newsletter a class picture of his cousin Irene Frank, who became a Holocaust victim. Their firm Adler Health.com is keeping them busy with lots of fun and limited profits. In their spare time they travel, mostly in the states to their 13 grandchildren and 6 great grandchildren, with 6 grandchildren in Israel. Fred concludes that life at 80 is great fun. (Ed.: I will let you know if I share your view when I get there.)
Aframian, Hilde (Loewenstein) apologized for responding belatedly to this year's newsletter that she and her sister, Irma Leurer (who unfortunately passed away on New Year's Day), enjoyed more than any previous issues, particularly because of the 2nd and 3rd generation participation. Hilde's son Doron returned to Israel after years of working at The National Institute of Health in Washington, D.C. He continues his dental practice in Israel, while at the same time going for his Phd. in Biology, ready to join his wife who got her Phd. in Pharmacology. They are the proud parents of three children ages 10, 7 and 3. While politics are a hot issue in Israel, rain is sparse and much needed, as is peace. (Ed.: Thanks for all your compliments. We do hope to welcome you, and perhaps Doron and family, to our next reunion.)
Allen, Lisa (Bing) was sorry for the long delay in responding. She was traveling to Australia for a few weeks and will get in touch with Dorle Friedman (Bing), a relative who is attempting to update her "Stammbaum". (Ed.: Was great to hear from you after so many years, do keep in touch.)
Appel, Lisl (Federlein) admires our strength and endurance to follow up to four generations. As a great grandma born in 1910, Lisl can count on only a few confirmation classmates from the year 1924 at "Nbg's Hauptsynagoge". They are Edith Maienthal (Rottenberg), Ilse Oettinger (Erlanger), Erna Fleischmann (Spaeth). Living in Florida, she meets Hilde Thal (Midas), Harry Weilheimer, Ellen Steinhardt (Reiss), and Julia Greiffenhagen (Steinhardt). Lisl remains active in the "Emerald Club", a survivor group. (Ed.: Continue to remain active, and thanks for sharing.)
Avimeir, Hanan (Hans) sends his greetings and appreciation from Israel and compliments us on widening the circle of readers from year to year, especially getting the second and third generations interested and involved. To quote Hans, "This year I found in the newsletter our family in England as newcomers and distant cousins, Bill and Harriet Mohr in California." He writes fondly about his granddaughter Michal, who studies psychology at Tel Aviv University. (Ed.: We can appreciate his fondness since we, along with Gretl, met this delightful young lady during her visit to New York last year.)
Bachman, Ilse (Rosenfelder) much appreciated the yearly newsbook, even though at a more advanced age, the newsletters still mention relatives who are still well. She looks forward to our yearly updates. (Ed.: And we look forward to your positive yearly comments.)
Baczewski, Rosi (Mosbacher) calls the newsletter an incredible work of family history, showing the love, the friendship and the interest we exhibit toward four generations. Reading the newsletters was the first thing Rosi did after her return from Mexico. It made her just one day late for work. She was saddened to learn of Eric Mosbacher's death. He was like her little brother, even though they had lost touch in later years. Rosi keeps in touch with Ernest Wile, who resides at the Fellowship Community in Spring Valley, N.Y.
Bergmann, Fred and Eva, send special commendations to Barbara, my secretary for her great contributions to the success of the yearly newsletters. They are counting only nine more months until the arrival of the 2001 newsletters. (Ed.: Thanks for your supreme confidence.)

Bancroft, Walter (Bamberger) read the newsletter initially to find names of people he knew, or was hoping he would know, before re-reading the entire newsletter and all it's various messages and stories, calling the mailing of 1200 mind boggling. (Ed.: We were able to get him in touch with his childhood friend Werner Gundelfinger, who along with Werner Heyman, belonged to the same "Jugendgruppe".)
Bieringer, Rolf wonders if anyone remembers his family's SHOE FABRIKEN ADAM KLEIN STRASSE in Nuernberg. The business was started in 190l, stolen by the Nazis in 1939 and 80% destroyed by the R.A.F. in 1944-45. (Ed.: If you remember Rolf, his family or business, get in touch with him at 3899A Vine Tree Trauk, Lake Worth, Fl. 33467.)
Blank, Bill, Past President of the Beth Hillel (Nuernberg-Fuerth-Munich Congregations) much regretted the limited number of Kosher Sefer Torahs available when Beth Hillel closed down. They would have loved to donate one to Fuerth, like they did earlier to Erlangen. (Ed.: All of us, along with Bill, will keep looking to find one for Fuerth.)
Bloch, Kurt & Margot (Bendit) hope that we shall find a hotel large enough to house all the Fuerth-Nuernbergers who will attend the 2002 reunion. (Ed.: We share your concern, but are confident enough that we shall succeed.)
Bloomfield, Erika & Werner don't ever want to be dropped from the newsletter mailing list. Erika has joined the ranks of full time retirees, having enjoyed 10 days in Florida, almost two weeks with a Tauck Tour to New England and Canada and still enjoying opera and concert subscriptions. (Ed.: We look forward to see you at the Self Help Concert again. We will never drop you from our mailing list.)
Bodenheimer, Marianne (Schmidt) made a good choice when she decided to move to Meadow Lakes, N.J. She thanks us for the wonderful, complete, very interesting and meaningful edition of the latest newsletter, which resembles a book more than a letter". She admires our boundless energy and notes that we do not seem to age or even approach senior citizen's limitations. (Ed.: Thanks for these wonderful compliments. However, we shall protect the anonymity of our senior citizen's limitations.)
Broessler, Rosy, a caring aide to the late Ilse Aufochs (Fried) until she moved into the Hamburger Senior Home. Rosy greatly misses Ilse and would like to keep in touch with us. (Ed.: We appreciate the loving attention you gave to Ilse.)
Brodke, Margot (Friedman) had the tragic loss of her only grandson. (Ed.: The entire newsletter family shares her loss and hopefully give her the strength to carry on.) On a lighter side, earlier this year she traveled to New Zealand and Australia where she met Erica Levien (Saemann) who did a splendid job in showing Margot around. Margot loved Sidney, comparing the city to San Francisco, with the exception of being able to go to the beach around Christmas time.
Buch, Dottie (Teitz) was worried when the newsletter did not arrive by Rosh Hashonah time, but was relieved with the arrival of the two-part newsletters trying to figure out how we have the strength, patience and time to put it all together. Dottie has traveled extensively again to an Elderhostel in Key West, Florida with the Schwartz's, Edith and Walter, to Orlando with Kitt, to England, Scotland and Wales with Anne Hecht. When she is home and not busy entertaining visitors, she continues her volunteer Hospice and bereavement work. (Ed.: Keep going Dottie.)
Couch, Elsbeth (Herzstein) was shocked to hear of Al Meinhardt's death, a childhood classmate. She was also much impressed with Lorraine Allard's (Lorle Sulzbacher) performance in the movie "Into The Arms of Strangers". Elsbeth stopped teaching altogether in June 1999 at the School of Social Work, but in spite of her full time retirement from the faculty, still keeps on with seminars for medical students which she enjoys very much. She has done demonstrations for other universities that may want to try a similar path to helping students and doctors retain their humaneness in the face of all they see and go through. Elsbeth thanks us and expresses gratitude on her, her children Ruth, David and family's behalf for all we have done for all these years. (Ed.: So good to hear from you, enjoy your retirement and don't forget to join us again with your family at the 2002 reunion.)
Cohn, Ruth (Hirschmann) expresses her gratitude from Beachwood, Ohio, apologizing for the delay in her response due to some medical problems.) (Ed.: Your apology is accepted, hoping that 2001 will restore your good health with our best wishes.)

Covert, Ruth (Lederman) looks forward yearly to every issue of our newsletters and wonders if she could include us with her e-mail addresses. (Ed.: Sorry Ruth, no e-mail yet. We must still communicate via snail mail. Perhaps as we gracefully age, we shall take advantage of such advanced technology.)
Coombs, Eva (Karpf) and Woody, after having spent many years in Ontario, Canada, have moved to Camano Island Washington, and just love their new home and the beautiful surroundings overlooking Port Susan Sound and the Casca snow capped mountains. They will be able to grow their vegetables, no doubt the healthy organic type. (Ed.: We wish our good friends years and years of good health in their beautiful new surroundings.)
David, Luise (Dreyfuss) calls the latest newsletter both stupendous and humorous, which took her quite a while to finish since it contains such a wealth of information. Thanks to Gerhard Jochem and Susanne Rieger, who discovered in the Nuernberg archives the wedding announcement of Luise and Franz David on September 8, 1936, which was published in the Israelitischen Gemeindeblatt. Besides the upcoming weddings of her two granddaughters Pauline and Marah, Luise enjoys visits by her two year old great grandson Lin David. (Ed.: Thanks so much for sharing all this good news.)
Drucker, Olga (Lenk) had lost contact with Lotte Lamm (Hirsch) a first cousin to her late mother. (Ed.: Lotte has moved during the past year to be closer to her son and family who live in West Hartford, Ct. Check under new and updated addresses.) Olga and husband Rolf likewise moved closer to their family in Stuart, Florida. They were forced to cancel their trip to Israel and instead went on a Caribbean cruise.
Duncan, Susan (Hammelbacher) comments that reading this year's newsletter was like "deja vous". She went to Hotel School in Lucerne and made many trips around there. She also attended the Chemical School in Berlin until the 9th of November 1938, when she worked at the Café Bamberger on the Pirkheimerstrasse to learn something about cooking. She still remembers "Maja, the daughter who had long pigtails. (Ed.: I too remember the wonderful meals at this café. Maja died quite a few years ago in England. Her brother Rudy's (Bamber) final years were covered in this 2000 Newsletter. (Ed.: Thank you for your lovely note Susan.)
Doernberg, Albert has worked since his retirement on the family tree of the Doernbergs. His grandmother on his father's side was a nee Feuchtwanger. He has not met any one of these families except his grandmother, who died in Eschwege (Hessen) in 1918. To quote Albert, "Since I have quite some correspondence with the Doernberg families, I must ask you to take me off your mailing list." (Ed.: We regretfully comply with your request, especially since the Feuchtwanger (includes me) and Dinkelspuehler family trees include many of our friends, relatives and newsletter recipients.)
Elkan, Kurt and Inge thank us for remembering them. To quote, "We admire the work you are doing, touching the lives of many people. We are having a difficult time putting together a family tree." (Ed.: Keep trying friends, you too will succeed.)
Eversole, Ilse (Dittman) shared a 1995 Nuernberg calendar with pictures of all the bridges surrounding and connecting the old city. Ilse left Nuernberg in 1933 at the age of 3 and has no recollection whatever, and yet feels somewhat connected with all of us, when she gets the newsletter. Her sister and brother-in-law, Sophie and Lee Heyman, will celebrate their Golden Wedding Anniversary in Costa Rica and will later on take their children and grands to Nuernberg and Munich, their birthplaces. (Ed.: Mazel Tov Sophie and Lee, and thanks for the picturesque calendar Ilse.)
Everett, Leslie Ernie (Eichbaum, Lutz) just loves to learn of the whereabouts of his old friends. Living in Australia, he is not sure if he will have an opportunity to see the film "Into The Arms of Strangers" that features our old friend Lorraine Allard (Lorle Sulzbacher). (Ed.: Keep looking Lutz and if you can't find it "down yonder", come back here. Many months later it was shown in Australia to Lutz's delight.)
Fisher, Hilde (Neuburger) in England enjoyed an uneventful, but healthy year. She finds plenty to occupy herself. She spends much time browsing through the newsletter, finding familiar names. She is full of admiration for the production of the newsletter and the mammoth task of achievement.
Flack, Marianne (Mosbacher) was both surprised and pleased to learn from us that the grave of her late soldier brother Stephen was looked after by Mrs. Hannie Heuts. Stephen was killed at the end of World War Two and was buried at Margraten Military Cemetery near Maastricht, Holland. One other family, "Pinkers Vroonen" , have resumed responsibility for tending Stephen's grave, who before his death was actually

billeted with this family so they knew him personally. It is the daughter now, who was only six years old then, who visits the cemetery regularly. Marianne and husband Peter visited with this caring family on their travel to Holland some years ago. They were moved to find Stephen's picture displayed in their home with other family pictures. Marianne summarizes it beautifully, "It is an honor that a number of Dutch citizens still care enough about the terrible history of those days to make a special effort for the fallen soldiers." (Ed.: Thanks so much Marianne for sharing your feelings that we too share.)

Fleischmann, Max & Sue (Neuburger) were ecstatic about the last newsletters covering in detail the Torah story in Erlangen. Sue was doubly grateful to us in allowing her to renew a friendship with Marianne Goldstein (Collin) that she had lost contact with in 1943 (58 years ago). They look forward to a personal reunion in Florida this year. Max and Sue also went to see the movie "Into The Arms of Strangers". This deeply moving documentary featured, among others, Lorraine Allard, our Lorle Sulzbacher. The Fleischmanns almost fell off their seats when a picture of Max's mother, aunt and cousin was flashed on the screen, a part of the movie. The very same picture is displayed in a book entitled "Das Schicksal Der Erlangen Juden Gemeinde in Der N.S. Zeit". (Ed.: Thanks for a terrific letter and your invitation to visit you and all our other Florida friends. Must wait until our retirement.)

Frankel, Erna, wife of our late friend Ernest, shares with us many letters written before, during and after the war, none more moving than one written by her German childhood friend, just five weeks after the Kristallnacht at a time when it was dangerous for any German to have any contact with any Jew. Erna and her friend have resumed their friendship some 50 years later and to this day exchange childhood pictures and letters. Erna loved the newsletters, as did her children, who for the first time showed an interest and will hopefully attend the 2002 reunion with their Mom. (Ed.: We so look forward to welcome the entire Frankel family. How proud Ernest would have been.)

Friedmann, Arnold and Susie are happy to report that Arnold has recovered well enough to play tennis again after three hospital stays, rehab and visiting nurses due to ruptured intestines. (Ed.: Truly a miracle and we rejoice with Arnold for his spectacular recovery that allowed him and Susie to enjoy a cruise with their children and grands, and also visit Nuernberg and meet Veronica Brenes again, Rudi Bamber's relative.)

Friedman, Dorle (Bing) apologizes for the delay in responding to the 2000-2001 newsletters that featured so much news about three generations. Dorle is most interested to touch base with other members of the Bing family, perhaps listed or not yet listed in the "Bing Stammbaum". Her address is Hasorea St. 17, 46910 Kfar Shmaryahu, Israel. (Ed.: Thank you so much for your invitation to visit. We have every intention to do just that after our retirement when we are no longer forced to take summer vacations only.)

Gershenfeld, Matti, a welcome panelist at one of our earlier reunions, who is a respected psychologist, residing in Philadelphia, loved the "King and Queen" picture of Beri and myself right above the picture of the real queen. Even not knowing all the people, she thinks the newsletter remarkable and is grateful for being included.

Glaser, Willie and Jeanie have enjoyed an active, productive year in Montreal, Canada. Willie was instrumental along with the Spiegels, Frank and Werner, in nominating Gisela Blume for the prestigious "Obermayer Award". Willie is also assisting in finding a Kosher Sefer Torah for the Jewish Gemeinde of Fuerth. (Ed.: We accept the assistance of anyone who is willing to help in this project.) Willie also shared a newspaper article written by Susanne Rieger, along with a picture of Fred Buff and himself taken in 1938 in Munich while taking their apprenticeship as machinists. (Ed.: Neither of you have changed, if you can believe that.) Willie's sister Lotte, back from Israel, visited the Glasers. We talked by phone and hope to meet at next year's reunion.

Goldenberg, Annemie (Kunstler), mother of our own 2nd generation committee member Judy Ramsey, acknowledged the eagerly awaited "news magazine" that she read from beginning to end and found both the senior, as well as the junior sections, more interesting and informative than ever. She thanks all of us, especially our great helpers, for not only sharing all the news stories, but sharing many common ties with our Nuernberg-Fuerth refugees. Annemie and Judy still greatly miss Theo, their husband and father, and rightfully bemoan the dwindling of our older generation.

Goldberg, Yaacov and Ruth (Benario) who reside in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, were vitally interested in the Sefer Torah story that related the sequence of the Torah being donated by the Congregation Beth Hillel to

Erlangen. The entire Benario family at one time were members of Beth Hillel. (Ed.: To answer your question, Beth Hillel was dissolved – did not join another congregation.) The Goldberg's Nuernberg-Fuerth relatives are Irene Nahon (Benario) and the late Walter Oettinger.

Goldschmidt, Gabriel reports about the Felsenstein reunion that took place in Israel in October 2000 with better than 600 participants, many of them descendants of Gabriel's great grandfather Abraham Felsenstein. Better than 40% of them came from America, New Zealand, Europe and Argentina. Gabriel also met his old friend Oscar Prager.

Goldschmidt, Hans and Reny (Neuhaus) wonder if our days and nights have more hours than theirs to find time for all our activities or even time to sleep. (Ed.: No problem, just organization. Thanks for your good wishes.)

Gordon, Trudy (Mandel) shared a childhood picture of herself, her brother Bernd, her girlfriend Suse Koren (Magnus), who now lives in Israel, and brother Hans. Trudy lives in Skokie, Illinois, and wondered about others who live in the Chicago area and would like to socialize with her. The address is 5088 Farwell Ave., Skokie, Il. 60077. Telephone 847-677-5056. (Ed.: We hope our Chicago, Il., friends will contact Trudy.)

Haas, Ernest much regretted the passing of two friends, both fellow Riga survivors, Sigmund Hinlein and Bertl Eichhorn, who lost her first husband Justin Seiferheld in the Holocaust. Concerning our criticism of American Jewish Congress' condemnation of the Netherlands worst record of any European nation in protecting Jews, Ernest points toward our misunderstanding of the way the Nazis treated the population of occupied countries in different ways from mass murder in the Baltic states, Poland and Russia to the militarist approach in Belgium and Holland. Ernest concludes that superficial observations can only lead to improper conclusions. (Ed. Thanks Ernest for your informed comments.)

Hammelbacher, Hans & Hella, congratulate us on our ever-expanding newsletter with the wealth of information it contains and the breadth of the friendships and contacts we maintain. To quote Hans, who writes so well, "As the newsletter increases in sheer volume, it also gains in the attractiveness in it's makeup. I am particularly happy with and grateful for all the space you devoted to The Blue Card. You command everyone's attention and your kind words about this organization are found to be most beneficial for it's needy clients. The younger generation shows so much interest in it's roots and participate so eagerly in your endeavors that the success of future meetings is guaranteed. What you have started will last for generations.

Hanau, Margot (Jungerman) appreciates our mention of all our friends in every newsletter. She sends us a special picture card from the Kindertransport Reunion in Scottsdale, Arizona, that she personally could not attend. She is exceptionally proud of her grandson who attends the University of Manchester in England as an exchange student. Margot keeps active with several senior clubs, going on occasional day trips.

Heineman, Hella (Hecht) and Francis, whose original letter written in November 2000 never reached us until four months later due to postal screw-ups, which happen frequently, even before our move to Somers, N.Y. They both were as happy as we were to have finally met during our London visit last summer. The newsletter was a real revelation to both of them for the interest shown by the 2nd, 3rd and even 4th generation. They enjoyed an eventful year, each celebrating their 80th birthdays, and together their Golden Wedding Anniversary, and a lengthy cruise starting off in Hong Kong, via Shanghai and Japan to Vladivostock in Russia, coming across the Bering Sea to the north of Alaska, concluding with the inside passage to Vancouver, B.C. (Ed.: You should notice how much they enjoy life, not only traveling, but frequenting lectures, exhibitions, concerts and operas in London, where they live.)

Herrmann, Harold and Anne enjoy their new home in Springfield, Virginia, yet miss New York, this vibrant city and it's cultural opportunities. They wonder if any Nuernberg-Fuerthers live in their area. (Ed.: If you live close by, give them a call at 703-912-3712. They are a wonderful couple.) They spent three weeks again in Engelberg, Switzerland, walking extensively and enjoying the picturesque scenery. Like many of our friends, they were surprised about our hold up, of all places in Lucerne, but especially enjoyed our travel report in this year's newsletter, along with the younger generations' section.

Hilb, Hanni (Fleischmann) and Fred mostly enjoy our news and schmuss and are most grateful for our ability to gather all this information, hopefully for many more years.

Hines, Hilde (Guckenheimer) was sorry to have learned of Edith Heller's passing some years ago. They were childhood friends. She wonders if there are any of Edith's surviving children or grands. (Ed.: If anyone is aware, please share with Hilde at 25 Wootoona TCE St. Georges South, Australia 5064. (Telephone 08-83796030) Hilde has been quite involved in the Anne Frank Exhibition, whilst it was touring in Australia. (Ed.: Thanks to Lisa Iglauer, we found the address of George Heller (son of Edith) 70 Erickson Drive, Stamford, Ct., 06903; telephone 203-322-5412) Hilde visited New York City in June 2001 to celebrate her daughter's special birthday.

Hubert, Selmar lived and attended school in Nuernberg from 1936 to 1938. He lives at 57 Country Ridge Drive, Rye Brook, N.Y. 10573. He compliments us on maintaining such close ties with so many people from Nuernberg-Fuerth, and would like to remain on our mailing list. (Ed.: If anyone remembers Sel, why not contact him?)

Hutzler, Lothar acknowledges and thanks us for the fantastic undertaking. He comments on the love, devotion and expense it takes to put out such a beautiful newsletter. Lothar even counted the pages , 84, for the first generation and 20 for the second generation. With G'ds help, he hopes to be able to attend the 2002 reunion. (Ed.: We look forward to welcoming you Lothar at the young age of 93 plus.)

Ingram, Freddie recognized himself, but not by name any of the others on the inside page of the second generation newsletter. (Ed.: Hope to have an update identifying others in the next newsletter.) Freddie and Caroline thank us for our comforting words about his brother Walter, who was so special to many of us. They have traveled frequently to Israel during the past year to spend time with family and friends, who in turn came to visit them in England. How quickly the grandchildren have grown. They look forward to our next reunion, as we look forward to welcoming them back to the United States.

Ingram, Margaret spent two weeks in Israel staying with friends and found things there quite depressing, as there are few tourists around, even while visiting the Israeli Museum. They had a guided tour for only four people. The guides were complaining that only Israelis and no tourists were coming. Everyone hopes and prays for an early settlement. Back home in England, Margaret spent Chanuka with her children and grands eating latkes and doughnuts before joining her brother and sister-in-law Freddie and Caroline, and her sister Daphne in the Lake District of Kendal, where the weather changed bitterly cold and snow covered. Great fun for the tobogganing and skiing children. Walter's stone setting took place just one year after his unexpected death before a packed house of family and friends. In spirit we were with Margaret, his caring, dedicated wife, and the entire family. We, too, shall never forget this gem of a man and friend.

Josephthal, Senta's (Punfud) letters are always exceptionally appreciated for content and sincerity. She is quite well at age 88 and still takes part in the social and political life of Israel, and to quote Senta, "There is never a dull moment. She continues: During the last weeks we suffered from the Palestinian riots, but I hope that after all we will return to the peace negotiations, because there is no other solution to the severe problems of living together with all people in our small country. I wish you much success for the reunion, even if I cannot attend. I especially appreciate your effort of uniting the third and fourth generations. Maybe that the band with you will prevent many of them from full assimilation and forgetting their Jewish background." (Ed.: Thanks Senta for another meaningful letter.)

Kahn, Lilo (Hirschmann) at age 95 was the honoree at a luncheon of the women's division of the "American Technion Society", of which she was a co-founder 45 years ago, and ever since a very active board member. (Ed.: We congratulate this gracious lady on this highly deserving honor and wish her many, many more rewarding years in good health and promise, as per your request, to continue to enlighten you with more of our newsletters.)

Kahn, Margo found the newsletter after her return from Cleveland visiting her son Ronny and daughter-in-law Susy, and was delighted to finally meet us via that lovely King and Queen photo. The newsletter has meant so much to her late husband Eric, who came from Nuernberg, while she originally came from Karlsruhe. She is fortunate to have two wonderful sons, the older one residing in Hong Kong for the last 15 years. Margo has five grandchildren and 6 great grands, the youngest named little Eric after his great grandpa. (Ed.: Continue to enjoy your wonderful family and all your travels that took you last year to Spain and Morocco, and to many new places next year.)

Kahn, Enrique writes to us from Buenos Aires about Walter Emil Buchmann, whom he rediscovered just recently. Walter at age 86 is in great shape, very active, living in Mendoza, Argentina. Walter was a friend of Enrique's parents in Nuernberg in the 1930s, and would like to touch base with other ex-Nuernbergers. I will share his address as soon as I get it from Enrique, who visited Ingolstadt and Nuernberg during the past year and met Gerhard Jochem, who gave him a quick tour of the old town and also shared the June 1936 Fuerth-Nuernberg Gemeindeblatt with the announcement of Enrique's parents engagement. (Ed.: Thanks for sharing Enrique. Are you in touch with our other Argentinian friends and relatives - the Vogelbaums, the Rosenfelds, the Roberto Schopflochers and Baerbl Oppenheimer?)

Kaplan, Rita (Goldstein) shared with us her own beautifully written and documented memoirs with many pictures. It is great to behold, especially for the sake of her children and grandchildren. The second twin got married in an intimate ceremony that was conducted by a close friend, who is not only a Hebrew teacher, but a Justice of the Peace who had everyone roaring after the bride said the customary "I do", asking her if this is her final answer!! (Ed.: For our overseas friends, this is the question asked on the TV program "Do You Want To Be A Millionaire? Beri and I enjoyed a wonderful visit with Rita and Everett in their beautiful home in Avon, Connecticut.

Kimmel, Margot (Schwarz) lives in San Jose, Ca., and we quote from her letter, "Your unique gift to me and hundreds of other recipients of your wonderfully informative and exclusive newsletter has again made me feel that I am a member of a very select group. Although I am far removed from the interaction that goes on to this day between our and the next generations of Fuerth-Nuernbergers, it gives me great satisfaction and a warm feeling of belonging. I am forever grateful that there is such an individual that makes it all come together with such grace and polish. My greatest thanks to you for having managed to have some lovely people pay visits to my mother (Mrs. Glaser), who feels much more alive and with it when someone from "the outside world" takes time and trouble to spend some quality time with her." (Ed: Thanks for a terrific letter, hope that Mom can enjoy the visits for a long time yet.)

Klein, Rabbi Charles A., of the Merrick Jewish Center, much appreciates the contact we have maintained with him and his congregation since our Kristallnacht presentation some 12 years ago.

Koschland, Bernd wonders who ever said that retirement was doing nothing. He has traveled extensively, first to Paris with his friend Michelle, then to Toronto, Canada for the Bar Mitzvoh of his sister Ruth's grandson. Bernd is also the Jewish Chaplain in a London hospital. (Ed. Bernd does a great deal of voluntary work helping many people, including some of our friends spiritually and otherwise and we are most grateful.)

Kroto, Ruth (Frank) is amazed that we still work full time and do the newsletters as well. (Ed.: Beri has cut down working only three days a week.) Ruth was delighted and touched that we printed her granddaughter's essay in the 4th generation part of the newsletter, along with Adena Kaplan's. Her son Ronny, who is my Bobby's age, had to take over the cooking, washing, and transporting the boys to all sports activities while his wife is recuperating from a serious illness. (Ed.: Our best wishes for her complete recovery. Ruthie, you stay active until we meet at the 2002 reunion.)

Kulp, Barbara was delighted with the latest newsletters which served as a timely reminder to Barbara of her Dad Arthur Kulp's death five years ago, December 25, 1995. They were all too young. Please stay in touch, phone 773-775-0077; bkulp@ayne.net.

Kupferberg, Eva (Schneider) sends her greetings and thanks from Strasbourg, France. She is especially grateful for the personal wishes we attach to each newsletter, and singles out our secretary Barbara for special praise. (Ed.: Well deserved.)

Lamm, Margaret (Hausmann, Gretl) our first and most enthusiastic newsletter supporter, had one slight correction to the 2000 newsletter, namely that the two Swiss who referred to us as unwahrscheinbare charactaere, must have meant unwahrscheinliche. (Ed.: I stand corrected, I must have misunderstood.)

Landau, Herman at age 92 still enjoys many of his daily routines like daven with others, who like him are Holocaust survivors. He must curtail some of his travels to visit with his two children in Cleveland, who now come to spend some Shabbat's with him and his friends in Toronto. He read the 5760-61 newsletters, as usual 100% from beginning to end, and while he cannot remember many of the people or even have known some ever, he can relate to many of their stories. Herman shared with us some newspaper articles about two

of the Synagoges, or Bethauser, that were spared the Nazi destruction in Fuerth. One at the Jewish Hospital, and the other at the Waisenhaus. (Ed.: Thanks Herman, we shall save and exhibit all of your material at the 2002 reunion.)

Landman, Lisa (Oettinger) states that the high holidays are never complete without the newsletter, and we quote, "It is actually a tradition." (Ed.: We will try our darnest to keep up this tradition for years to come.)

Lehman, Rabbi Bob, shared with us the article written in the Jewish week of December 15, 2000. He has commuted to Vienna for a number of years to help in the re-establishment of Jewish life in Central Europe. Rabbi Lehman was the spiritual leader for four decades of the Hebrew Tabernacle in Washington Heights, N.Y. Once a month he flies to Vienna to conduct services and perform pastoral duties at Congregation Or Chadasch. To quote Bob, "Jews are there and need guidance. They do not represent a remnant of the pre-World War Two population, but are young families from all over Europe, the former Soviet Union, Israel, North and South America, whose jobs have brought them temporarily or permanently to Vienna. They are of high academic and cultural level. They require religious and communal services in the form of Minyans, schools and social gatherings." (Ed.: Bob meets all their needs as long as he is there. We look forward to have him back with us in 2002.)

Levy, Eve (Putzel, Eva) much enjoyed, like we did, our phone chat during our 2000 visit to London. She travels frequently to Israel to spend time with her family. She has recovered well from a nasty fall, which resulted in a complicated fracture of her right wrist. She returned home after a five week stay in Israel, to discover the newsletters that she found fascinating and compliments not only the two of us, but our devoted helpers and sends special greetings to her friend Gretl Lamm, and wonders if she went to Florida just to watch our election circus from close by. (Ed.: No Eva dear, she goes to Florida primarily to escape the snow and cold winters.)

Levy, Daniel, President of DSL Productions film "A Simple Matter of God and Country", expressed his gratitude for our help and support when he contacted us five years ago in his search for historical material for a documentary film on German Jews. Now, after so many years, this project is successfully completed. As an interesting sideline, Daniel during his first year of production, had the opportunity to speak with Maria Vishniac Kohn, the daughter of Roman Vishniac, the renowned photographer of Eastern European Jews before World War Two. Revealing that her family had also been German Jews residing in Berlin at the time of Hitler's rise to power, she paused briefly and then declared "no-one has ever told our story before". I knew right then that we were on the right track. (Ed.: Thanks for sharing the video and the story and congratulations Daniel.)

Lehman, Felix is most grateful for protesting the goings-on in the Jewish Museum of Fuerth. (Ed.: We can assure you Felix, that we shall not rest until we clean up this mess and this Jewish Museum will do justice to all who perished and all who survived.)

Lindemann, Ruth (Silverman) drops everything with the arrival of the newsletters and spends the next few hours, if not days, reading it and wonders where we find the time to write it.

Loebl, Herbert once again mailed us his highly informative Bamberg Newsletter to be shared with all our friends at next year's reunion exhibit.

Loebstein, Elieser and Martha (Steinhardt) feel guilty about not responding more often. They are married 63 years and still enjoy good health and walk daily in the beautiful green village. Elieser still works 5 hours daily in a well-known school for retarded children ages 8 to 18. They come from all over from far away Kibbutizims and towns. He has worked there since 1985 and has no intentions of retiring at age 85. He is still in touch with Heinz Waelder, a childhood friend . Martha's hobby is knitting for very young, and also older children. (Ed.: Keep active and stay healthy.)

Loewenstein, Nettie was exceptionally pleased with all our newsletters, especially the 2nd and 3rd generation edition, expressing her admiration for all these years that we keep the memories alive. Her only grandchild has already reached adulthood. (Ed.: Thanks for staying in touch Nettie.)

Lombroso, Shulamit (Scheindlich, Frieda) from Haifa, thanks us for including her in our network, never mind the internet, and she plans definitely to participate in our 2002 reunion. To quote Frieda, "After the play "Kindertransport" by Diane Samuels and the film "Into The Arms of Strangers" by Deborah Oppenheimer, my granddaughter in Los Angeles has chosen the subject of the Kindertransport as her school

project and in a more modest way, is producing a documentary film. She is interviewing various kinder aged between 76 – 80 years old in California and will interview her grandmother when she visits the U.S. for Chanukah. While she is only 13 ½ years old, she is taking all this very seriously and intends to donate the video to the Spielberg Foundation." (Ed.: You are rightfully very proud of your granddaughter. We would love to welcome her along with you to our 2002 reunion and use her videos, and/or her interview technique for one of our panels.)

Metzger, Doris (Bamberger) continues to enjoy all activities of her Florida life, including bridge games, fund raising activities; above all, visits or phone calls from and with her children, grand and great grandchildren. We are proud to contribute to her stimulation with our newsletters that she appreciates and enjoys so much. (Ed.: We humbly accept her description of us as precious and rare human beings.)

Metzger, Lore (Scharff) calls the newsletter a chronicle that she hopes someone will compile all issues into a historical essay, not only for Nuernberg-Fuerth, but for German-Jewry in general, which would become a best seller. (Ed.: Any volunteers?) Lore once again visited Landau, where her late husband, Rabbi Kurt Metzger, is buried along with his grandparents. At her home in Florida, she stays active visiting high schools talking to students and also staying involved in the numerous synagoges she belongs to.

Metzger, Hanna (Frank) admires our stamina and determination in continuing our labor of love to keep all of us connected and congratulate us for the success in engaging the second and third generations in this endeavor. (Ed.: We are as delighted as you are with the inclusion of our next generations.)

Miller, Lewis & Elisabeth (Bein, Rosl) wonder how we can keep up with so many people and figure that we would need at least three secretaries. (Ed.: Wrong, we have one good one, Barbara, who takes the place of three. We are delighted to learn that you will join us June 28 – 30, 2002 for our next reunion, especially since, we, along with all your former classmates – fourteen – that attended the 1999 Turn of the Century Reunion, missed you.)

Miller, Norman keeps in touch with Kitt Heiman, the Lou Hoechsters, the Kimmelstiels and the Wallersteins. He received the latest magazine "Nuernberg Heute" and was surprised to find the picture of his sister Suse and one of Liselotte Spear. (Ed: Great to hear from you. We too look forward to seeing you at the next reunion.)

Millner, Leo & Rosemarie (Arnstein) makes a solid commitment to join with us in June 2002, health permitting, and peace in their beloved Israel. She reminds us how much the latest newsletter has meant to her, all the stories about her many friends and acquaintances world-wide. (Ed.: We too look forward to see you again and pray with you for peace in Israel.)

Mohr, Marianne (Bing) anxiously awaits our yearly newsletter and is never disappointed. She is in constant touch with her relatives in Israel, Dorle Friedmann, Orah Reiss. She also regularly hears from Gerhard Jochem and Margot Loelhoeffel. (Ed.: Thanks for your lovely note, don't ever apologize for writing in your muttersprache. It's good to hear from you in any language.)

Moore, Martin (Mollux) and wife Ellinor acknowledge our 2000 newsletters from down under Australia, where they recently moved into a retirement village enjoying all the amenities close by and not too far away from their former residence and their friends. They are grateful to learn of the whereabouts of old acquaintances and are upset as all of us are about the re-emergence of the Neo-Nazis in Germany. (Ed.: Mollux, always great to hear from you. We wish you many happy years in your new home.)

Neuburger, Max and Ruth (Koschland) contacted us during the winter stay in Florida, escaping the cold and snow in Canada. They think that the newsletters are getting better and better by the year reading about old friends and others, even unknown. But to quote Ruth, "The newsletter keeps the past alive and is the next best thing to a reunion. We should only stay well to take part in the next reunion, and please thank Sue Herz for all she is doing for all of us, especially the younger generation." They are looking forward to spend some time with their children Yaakov and Naftali on their way back to Canada. They also shared an article from a Canadian paper about the Jewish choir from Toronto who participated in the NBC concert of Leonard Bernstein's symphony #3, "The Kaddish Symphony". (Ed.: We covered this scheduled event of November 25 – 26, 2000 in last year's newsletter. Participants included singers, not only from Canada, but the U.S., Israel and Germany and was called "Sounds of Healing".)

Oppenheimer, Baerbl (Burger) expressed her appreciation, not only for the newsletters, but especially for our dedication to her late husband "Heini", who truly was an exceptional human being. Like all of us, she is much worried about the situation in Israel and for that matter, around the world.
Obermayer, Arthur S. Phd., whose distinguished award was presented to Gisela Blume in Berlin on November 13, 2000, has a direct personal connection to Fuerth. His paternal grandmother was born in Fuerth and his ancestors there go back at least to the early 1700's. To quote Arthur, "The back cover of your newsletter has a photograph of the "Heutige Synagoge", which is in the building of the former orphanage founded by my great grandfather Israel Lichtenstaedter in 1763. I am as pleased as you are that Gisela was a recipient of the award. In fact, she was my prime example of why I felt such awards were necessary." (Ed.: We welcome you and thank you for all you have done for Gisela.)
Ostheimer, Heinz is grateful for keeping his name on our mailing list, and even more grateful to all of us for remembering "Mogg" with so much affection. (Ed.: She was just special.)
Poloway, Anne (Strauss) still thinks about our lovely get-together during our 2000 vacation stop when we covered and agreed on all possible subjects, politics, religion, Germany, etc. She thanks, and I endorse all the compliments she showers on all my helpers for the newsletters, Beri, Barbara and Sue. She herself still walks and swims a great deal, keeping in good shape. (Ed.: We can attest to it.)
Rafael, Steve (Stefan) & Bertl call the reunion queen and king picture a symbol photo of youthfulness, reaching into an age with no discerning or dividing line. To quote further, "This is exactly how we should view life today, not forgetting the past, but looking ahead to the future." He wonders how we can keep the untold relationships between friends, acquaintances and families alive, going back nearly 70 years? (Ed.: We are grateful for your comments and hope to succeed for many more years. Wishing both of you well.)
Rau, Walter & Ellen are enjoying their retirement in Florida, but do travel up north to New York a few times a year, but never long enough to do or see everything they would like to. To quote Walter, "I can't tell you how we enjoyed the newsletter, actually read it cover to cover." (Ed.: Hope to meet both of you at least once when you come to New York.)
Roman, Lotte (Rosenfelder) is much looking forward to our next reunion in 2002. She has offered to assist Ernest Rosenblueth and others to organize a Nuernberg-Fuerth reunion in Israel in the future. (Ed.: We too look forward to welcome you back with members of your family. Thanks for keeping in touch.)
Rosenberg, Harry & Daisy were impressed with the professional look of our latest newsletters. They spent ten wonderful days in Las Vegas. Not gambling as you might assume. But exploring the fabulous hotels and shopping arcades.
Rosenberg, Inge (Rau) acknowledges with gratitude the ever-growing journal. She loved our reference to "Nuernberg's Plaerrer" that brought back fond memories of her father taking her there and treating her to those delicious small rolls with lox and capers.
Rosenfeld, Moshe compliments us for our tremendous work in unifying so many people disposed against their will around the entire globe. Moshe and his family spend Sukkot in Israel. It was also the 30th Jahrzeit of the unforgettable David Spira who was for 25 years the spiritual leader of the post war Fuerth Kehila. A large crowd gathered in the Sukka of the Beth David Yeshiva in B'nai Berak to commemorate this unique person.
Rosenkranz, Bella, who resides in Fuerth, lover her participation at the last reunion and considers a return visit for our 2002 get-together. She keeps busy rewriting her manuscript with the help of a professional. We are looking forward to the completed version of the unique story of her life.
Rosenthal, Ken & Anne (Kahn, Anneliese) are convinced that we are already busy, working and planning the June 2002 reunion, even though it is still 1 ½ years in the future. (Ed.: Yes friends, we are planning and counting on your and your family's participation.)
Rothschild, Grete (Hofmann, Gretl) on her bus ride home one afternoon, planned all her activities for the rest of the evening. With the arrival of the newsletters that day, she was hooked and read both sections from cover to cover, discarding all her other activities. She loved every little detail and plans to join with us again in the year 2002. (Ed.: Can't wait to see all of you again.)
Runkel, Dora (Rosenfelder, Dorle) who resides in Fuerth, drops everything with the arrival of the newsletters, settles down comfortably and reads, rereads and studies every page and wonders how we

manage to put out such an amazing document every year. Her friend Kurt underwent a second heart operation and is looking forward to a complete recovery. (Ed.: Thanks Dorle for staying in touch, we do hope you will come and visit with all of us again.)

Saemann, John (Hans) thinks the newsletter a labor of love by all of us Beri, Barbara, and myself. To quote John, "Maintaining the continuity of our newsletter by opening the many windows to our origins is a worthy, unending task that can only be performed by someone who has your dedication. Parenthetically, it was good to see your picture on page 2 and to finally meet you and Beri. One of the gems we discovered is Gretele Stern, who may be in touch with Inge Hack (Wertheimer). I have shared my sister Erica Saemann-Levien's address in Australia with Gretele. Erica was a war bride who married an Australian Airforce man who she dated in Britain during World War II. She is now widowed, but has two sons. While it's impossible to single out just one worthwhile report, but if we must, it's Ralph Kingsley's Kristallnacht talk. Thanks a lot for it and everything else." (Ed.: Thanks loads for a terrific letter and your suggestion to number the pages of the newsletter – most difficult since we do the newsletter in stages.)

Scheuer, Louise (Bernheimer) did not enjoy a particularly healthy year. She takes great pride in her granddaughter's writing ability. Her teacher encourages her to write more to be put into book form, (Ed.: We are looking forward to receive an advance copy and wish her much luck.)

Schopflocher, Roberto from Argentina, shares the article printed in a Fuerther journal telling his life story, beginning in Fuerth in the 1930's until his and his family's emigration to A gentina. He also related in person his story during a visit to Fuerth. He is a respected writer and we appreciate his enormous talents.

Schneider, Dr. Gertrude was surprised about our holdup experience in safe Switzerland. (Ed.: To respond to the question posed by many of our friends what nationality were those well dressed gangsters? They couldn't have been Swiss. Since the holdup only took seconds, I did not have enough time to ask for their identity.)

Seidenberger, George, just prior to joining his sister for Thanksgiving, used this special day to acknowledge the 2000 newsletters, which he considers a great undertaking, an immense selfless task for the sole benefit of the Nuernberg-Fuerth survivors and their descendants. He pays special gratitude not only to Beri and Barbara, but to Sue Herz, who has the difficult task keeping the next generation together. He concludes his warm remarks by encouraging us never to give up. (Ed.: Many thanks for your sincere expressions. We agree with your statement on the importance of remaining a strong voice of our past, however painful, especially now that we reach old age.)

Sherman, Doris (Regensburger, Dorle) still works three days a week with The Market Research Company while Stu enjoys retirement, playing tennis (singles) 2-3 times a week. Together they enjoy music and theater while staying at their time share in Lenox, Massachusetts. Their son Marc, who got married last year, lives in Burlington, Vermont, where he runs a terrific sports equipment store named "Outdoor Gear Exchange". (Ed.: Anyone traveling to Vermont in need of camping or other sports outfits, visit his unique store. Dorle will greatly appreciate it.)

Sinclair, Peter & Susan, (Oppenheimer) shared the sad news of the passing of some of their and our childhood friends, like Ilse Lorsch, Vernon (Werner) Bach, who were exceptionally close to the Sinclairs. They will once again visit their daughter Monica in Atlanta, Georgia, along with the rest of the family from England. We are looking forward to a long phone chat with those loyal friends.

Stannett, Susanne (Sulzbacher) was delighted to see the picture of the Fuerth Synagoge. Her father was a Fuerther, even though he got his doctor of law in Erlangen and always maintained that the great city of Fuerth was far superior to the insignificant city of Nuernberg. (Ed.: This was a quote from Susanne's letter. I need to maintain neutrality, since my newsletters are called Fuerth-Nuernberg or Nuernberg-Fuerth, never only one city or the other.) To prove her point, Susanne reminds us that the Sulzbacherstrasse led from Fuerth to Nuernberg, and not the other way around. (Ed.: No comments.) Susanne enjoys her three grandsons, a set of twins and one older one, all ready to learn how to drive. Susanne's husband has not enjoyed good health. (Ed.: We wish him and you the very best in the year ahead and ask you to keep your letters coming.)

Sommer, Lilli (Bing) spent part of her summer in Merligen on Lake Thun with one drawback, she missed our visit. (Ed.: We were in Lucerne and Klosters.) Lilli, who lives in London, enjoyed a good year with

frequent visits from her American daughter and family (Dallas), as well as regular get-togethers with her English family. (Ed.: Stay well Lilli and keep active.)
Sommerhauser, Leelo (Eichbaum) from Lincoln, Nebraska, was so impressed that she responded immediately reassuring us that she has every intention to join us in 2002 with her daughter Eileen Putter, a member of our Second Generation Committee from Bellevue, Washington. (Ed.: It will be our pleasure to welcome a mother and daughter from "the other side of America".)
Sterne, Erwin lived in Nuernberg on Meuschelstrasse No. 38 until 1938 when he emigrated to South Africa. His grandparents named Loewenhaar lived in Fuerth on the first floor of the same building where Henry Kissinger's parents occupied the second floor. Erwin hopes that someone will remember him and get in touch with him. P.O. Box 28143, Sunnyside 0132, South Africa. Phone 011 12 343 6280.
Strauss, Inge (Wasserman) was not sure if we could top our newsletter achievement of the previous year. She read the 2000 newsletters from beginning to end the day it arrived, which kept her pleasantly occupied until the wee hours of the morning. Inge moved from her Riverdale house to the Hyatt Senior Residence in Yonkers, New York. We wish her good health and all the happiness she so richly deserves.
Teitz, Eric & Jane again split their year between Israel and their home in Denver, Colorado. They are both still working, Jane dabbling in real estate and Eric working for a geriatric group, seeing primarily new admissions spread out over 65 nursing homes in the greater Denver area. They both still ski a few times during the winter and visit all their children numerous times during the year. (Ed.: Always good to hear from you, stay well and active.)
Tennenhaus, Hanna, nee Faust, called us from Montreal, Canada. We exchanged all the happenings of the past year since we last talked. She very much hopes to be able to join us in 2002 for our reunion. It would be great to see Hanna again and she would much enjoy a get-together with all her former schoolmates.
Teutsch, Erika, thanks to the snow blizzard that hit the U. S. east coast just before the end of year 2000, found enough time to peruse through our two-part newsletters calling them an incredible collection of information and thoughtful reflection. Erika doesn't want to guess how much time went into putting it all together. (Ed.: Just a few hours, and then a few more, and more!! Thanks for your complimentary note, so glad we work together on the Blue Card Executive Board.)
Thurnauer, Bill and Lilo shared their first annual report following their marriage. They have enjoyed many simchas, such as visits with their children and grandchildren. The lead performance of their granddaughter Caitlin in a high school play of Brigadoon. The audience was moved to tears and the performance was repeated eight more times to a full house. (Ed.: And no wonder Bill is so proud of his granddaughter, who will hopefully join all of us at our next reunion.) Bill and Lilo attended many other concerts during the year in Marlboro, Vermont, a performance of "La Traviata" in the beautiful baroque opera house in Prague where they also visited the oldest remaining synagogue in Europe "Alt Neuseschul", as well as the old Jewish cemetery. It was on to Budapaest, another fascinating city with many fine museums and historical buildings. (Ed.: We are so happy for both of you! Keep enjoying your families, your travels and all your accomplishments.)
Ullman, Eva (Hirschman) was happy to have met us at Bill Thurnauer's wedding. All of us rejoice in Bill's marriage to Lilo, both deserving lots of happiness. Eva traveled to Ardmore, Pennsylvania to celebrate her special 90th in her daughter's home. (Ed.: We join all your friends, relatives in wishing you the very best.)
Vickers, Lesley (Sahlmann, Lis) niece of Max Einhorn, who lived at the same house where we lived, Nuernbergerstrasse 83, in Fuerth in the 1930's. Lesley and husband David enjoyed our get-together this summer as much as we did. They were interested to learn that the movie "Into the Arms of Strangers" has reached the U. S. so quickly. They watched it on British TV and were as moved as all of us who viewed it here.
Vogelbaum, Fred and Nana moved from their beautiful house that they occupied for 32 years in Buenos Aires to the 9th floor of an apartment house with a gorgeous view overlooking a river. (Ed.: We wish our friends-relatives years of contentment and good health in their new surroundings.)
Weiler, Marianne (Gunzenhauser) much enjoys her new apartment, even though quite small, an assisted living place that provides housekeeping and three meals daily. Above all, it is in close proximity to her caring daughter Doris. She loved the newsletters that she calls an interesting yearly magazine that was the

highlight while she was recuperating recently during a hospital stay. (Ed.: So many good wishes in your new home Manne.)
Wile, (Weil) Ernest, shared with us the booklet titled "Blueprint for a New Culture". It deals with and outlines the "Spring Valley's Fellowship Community", the very place where Ernest resides, and where he is a contented resident and where he like all other residents, contributes much to the pleasant atmosphere of this happy community.
Winant, Lotte (Weinschenk) was quite concerned if anything happened since the arrival of the newsletter was delayed. But she was not disappointed when it finally arrived, To quote Lotte, " It has now become the saga of Jewish survivors of Nuernberg and Fuerth." She was amazed and delighted to see the 1936 class picture of those born in the years 1928 – 1931. She thanks all of us and wishes us many more years of success with the newsletters. (Ed.: Many thanks Lotte, do keep in touch.)
Wolf, Fred & Herta (Halle) regularly get together with the Landmans, Lisa and Henry, and enjoyed listening to Hillary Clinton, who was their featured speaker at their Shul. (Ed.: Lisa proudly shared the copy of a picture taken with the first lady.) Herta is in regular touch with her friend and classmate of some 60 years ago Marga Loewenstein (Benjamin), who will hopefully join us again at the June 2002 reunion, that Herta can hardly wait for, hopefully all of us in good health.
Wolff, Erna (Gunzenhauser) much enjoyed our newsletters and in turn shared an article in the New York Times that confirmed our own conclusions about the majority of the Dutch people hiding and supporting Jews during the war. (Ed.: To this day, we have not had any response from Edgar Bronfman and/or others from The American Jewish Congress.)

LAST MINUTE SCOOPS AND ROSH HASHONAH GREETINGS

Baum, Rudy & Hanne enjoyed a two week cruise to Scandinavia and St. Petersburg.
Beth Shalon Centre – U.K., Marina, Stephen and James Smith remember with affection our visit last year and send greetings and good wishes to all.
David, Inge (Lauer) shared her past years events, keeps in touch with all former friends, who she looks forward to meet again at the 2002 reunion.
Everett, Leslie (Eichbaum, Lutz) called from Australia, as did Vincent, Lisa (Beck, Liesl) and many others from around the globe following the terrorist attacks on New York's Twin Towers and the U.S. (Ed.: We much appreciate your concerns.)
Hines, Hilde and sister Gogo send special wishes from Australia to all their friends.
Felder, Paul and Ruth from Florida;
Hoechster, Lou & Gerty from New York City;
Heymann, Yvette from Switzerland (she broke her left arm twice, has well recovered);
Kimmel, Margot, from California on her and her mother's behalf;
Koren, Susan moved into a retirement home in Israel, enjoying her new life style;
Koschland, Victor from Israel;
Land, Kurt and Eddie from London;
Linden, Frank & Herta from U.K., enjoyed a trip to Spain with daughters, husband and four big beautiful girls;
Miller, Lew & Elisabeth (Bein, Rosl) from California, looking forward to the 2002 reunion;
Pretsfelder, Lou & Irma from Baltimore, Maryland;
Sheldon, Ruth (Wilmersdoerfer) died in New York City at age 81 ½ . Our deepest sympathy to her three sons, Eric, Rodney & Craig Brown and daughter Victoria (Eric Brown's address is 5818 Piping Rock Road, Madison, Wi. 53711, telephone 608 – 274 – 3055.
Simkovitz, Wilbert & Elsie (Buehler) from Michigan enjoyed a number of family reunions with their children and 19 grandchildren;
Smith, Warner & Amely from Williamstown, Ma., visited Germany, including Nuernberg and are looking forward to meeting everyone at next years reunion;
Spiegel, Werner & Sylvia report their grandson's Bar Mitzvoh last June in Denver, Colorado, where they also met the Tietz's, Eric and Jane;
Wolff, Lotte (Wilmersdoerfer) from New Jersey, spent two weeks with daughter Janet, husband and 2 1/1 year old Jacob.

SPECIAL PROJECTS

JEWISH MUSEUM UPDATE — **GERHARD JOCHEM**
GISELA BLUME – OBERMAYER AWARD — **HARVARD UNIVERSITY RESEARCH**
INTO THE ARMS OF STRANGERS — **SYNAGOGE MEMORIAL**
ST. LOUIS VOYAGE 62 YEARS LATER — **DISBURSEMENTS OF JEWISH ASSETS**
CPR FOR YOURSELF – HOW TO SURVIVE A HEART ATTACK

THE JEWISH MUSEUM OF FUERTH – AN UPDATE

As a follow up to last year's report, we sense a continued obligation to share with you all events and correspondence relating to The Jewish Museum of Fuerth.

A. Mr. Bernard Purin, the Curator, had contacted me prior to his New York visit suggesting a personal meeting, see attached summary. He had requested, and I had agreed, to publish his written response. He has not kept his word since no response has been received.
B. The display of a swastika and the public showing of this anti-Semitic picture "Jud Suess" caused many negative reactions, yet Mr. Purin strongly defended his decision to produce such controversial material without regard to us, the survivors, nor those who perished in Nazi camps decorated with swastikas.
C. Dr. Christian Kolbet, a sensitive, intelligent gentile is just one spokesperson for decency and historic truth to be associated with the Jewish Museum of Fuerth, as are Ms. Gisela Blume and Ms. Barbara Ohm. Two other righteous gentiles, who for the very same reasons, resigned as members of the Museum Committee.
D. Mr. Werner Gundelfinger, Mr. Arno Hamburger, Mr. Eliezer Hoechster and Ms. Ajala Deutsch, on behalf of our Israeli friends and others, all voiced their strong opposition to Mr. Purin's intolerable attitude.
E. Relating to all the aforementioned issues, we had correspondence with a number of German government officials, Oberbuergermeister Wilhelm Wenning, Dr. Jung, Christian Schmidt and others.
F. Summary: Any excuses are no longer acceptable.
All officials, whether directly or indirectly associated with the museum, have this solid obligation to remove Mr. Purin from his position as Curator of a Jewish Museum for his insensitive, inflexible attitude towards us, the survivors, all former citizens of Fuerth, and his disrespect for the memory of all Shoah victims.
G. We ask all of you to contact these officials voicing your personal objection to the happenings in Fuerth. You should also request that any of your donated memorabilia be either returned to you until such time that the Jewish Museum will become truly representative of Jewish contributions to the Town of Fuerth, or turned over to any other museum of your choice.

Ruth Weiss, an ex-Fuerther and respected literary giant, responded to an article in the Aufbau by Gerd Dieter Liedtke, a reporter for the Bayerischen Rundfunk, defending Bernard Purin's high handedness. We quote:

A. "The museum was charged with the research of the history of Jewry in Central Franconia.
B. That it's concept should include the progroms and persecution of the Nazi era
C. Should serve to further understanding between Jews and non-Jews, which is not the case according to Chaim Rubinzstein and Arno Hamburger, the Presidents of the present Fuerth-Nuernberg Jewish Congregations.
The long and interesting history of Fuerth's Jews and Franconia's rural Jewish communities do not appear in the museum.
It is correct that a "Jewish Museum" is not a "Holocaust Museum". However, any Jewish Museum based in Germany and in Fuerth/Nuernberg at that, and which is moreover charged with presenting local history, must surely do more than merely give the Holocaust a nod in passing.
After all, if the one-time flourishing Jewish Franconian communities were still around, there would be no need for a Jewish museum."
(Ed.: Well stated Ruth, it's time for Bernhard Purin to step down and bring honor to Fuerth and it's Jewish Museum.)

Frank A. Harris
Unit 586 A, Heritage Hills
Somers, New York 10589
914 – 276 - 6597

January 22, 2001

Mr. Frank Harris has accepted Mr. Purin's offer to meet in person to pinpoint the problems that exist with the Jewish Museum of Fuerth.

It is, therefore, important that we take this opportunity to discuss the concerns that many of us have expressed about the leadership and the makeup of what is called the Juedisches Museum Franken, Fuerth and Schnaittach.

Besides myself, the following people have expressed their concerns and disappointments:

Dr. and Mrs. Bloch (nee Bendit)	Ralph Halmon
Ruth Budd	Elizier Hoechster
Evy Davis	Arthur Obermayer
Helga Deutsch	Harold Reissner
Professor Eaton	Lotte Roman
Willie Glaser	Ruth Weiss

Of particular concern are:

A. Memory Book that is hidden in a remote area of the museum, along with the lists of the 877 men, women and children that died in the Holocaust.
B. The absence of a Kristallnacht explanation.
C. While pictures of the burning synagogues from the Kristallnacht are exhibited, no explanation is given. Visitors gain an impression that the destruction could have been caused by air raids.
D. The display of a swastika is totally inexcusable, unacceptable, and a permanent insult to all of us.
E. The Memory Plaque, or a replica, from the Jewish Cemetery is another item that, to our knowledge, is missing.

All of us have the following questions of Mr. Purin.

A. Have you personally communicated with some of the former and present Jewish citizens of Fuerth?
B. Were the following contributions of former Fuerth Jewish citizens displayed in the Museum? Specifically:
    1. Those of the Bendit family?
    2. Those of Sanitaetsrat Dr. Frank?
    3. Is there any mention of the contributions the Jewish Hospital made to all of Fuerth's citizens before and during the Nazi period?
    4. Is there a permanent exhibit of the Halleman Orphanage and an explanation on the sacrifices made by Dr. and Mrs. Halleman and the orphan children who were so brutally murdered in the Holocaust?
    5. Are the valuable Hebrew books that Mr. Willie Glaser from Canada has donated on display?
    6. Is the tape about his three years of incarceration in Nazi camps that Mr. Harold Reissner reluctantly donated exhibited?

7. Are any of the other tapes and interviews that were taken during visits by former Jewish citizens on exhibit?
8. Is there any mention of the Jewish Realschule?
9. Are there any other historic documents that you have neglected to exhibit?

We have heard many times of your statement that this museum is <u>not</u> a Holocaust museum.

You, Mr. Purin, must understand, publicly acknowledge and accept the fact that this is a <u>Jewish</u> <u>Museum</u> that must pay homage to the memory of the former Jewish citizens of Fuerth, who were so brutally killed for no other reason than being Jews.

For the life of me I will never understand why it is so difficult for you to admit that you have shown a certain amount of intolerance and insensitivity to our feelings and concerns.

We do know that there were many favorable comments about the museum by individuals, newspapers and other organizations who are however <u>not</u> familiar with our past or our feelings.

Question, why have some members of the committee resigned or were asked to resign?

In summary, we are willing to engage in a meaningful dialogue with you and any other official responsible for the administration of this museum.

We are not trying to dictate, but at a minimum we expect to have a voice in the makeup of the Jewish Museum to allow the younger German generation to learn the truth, not only about the early history and contributions of former Fuerth Jewish citizens, but about the horrors of the infamous Nazi period 1933-1945.

At the same time, this could also bring about a greater understanding with the administration of the museum, town officials, and many of the upright German people who are so desperately trying to find genuine reconciliation.

We appreciate and are looking forward to your <u>written</u> response addressing all of our concerns.

Sincerely yours,

Frank A. Harris

Die Konzeption des Jüdischen Museums Fürth wird geändert — doch der Streit schwelt weite

Ein Saulus soll zum Paulus werden

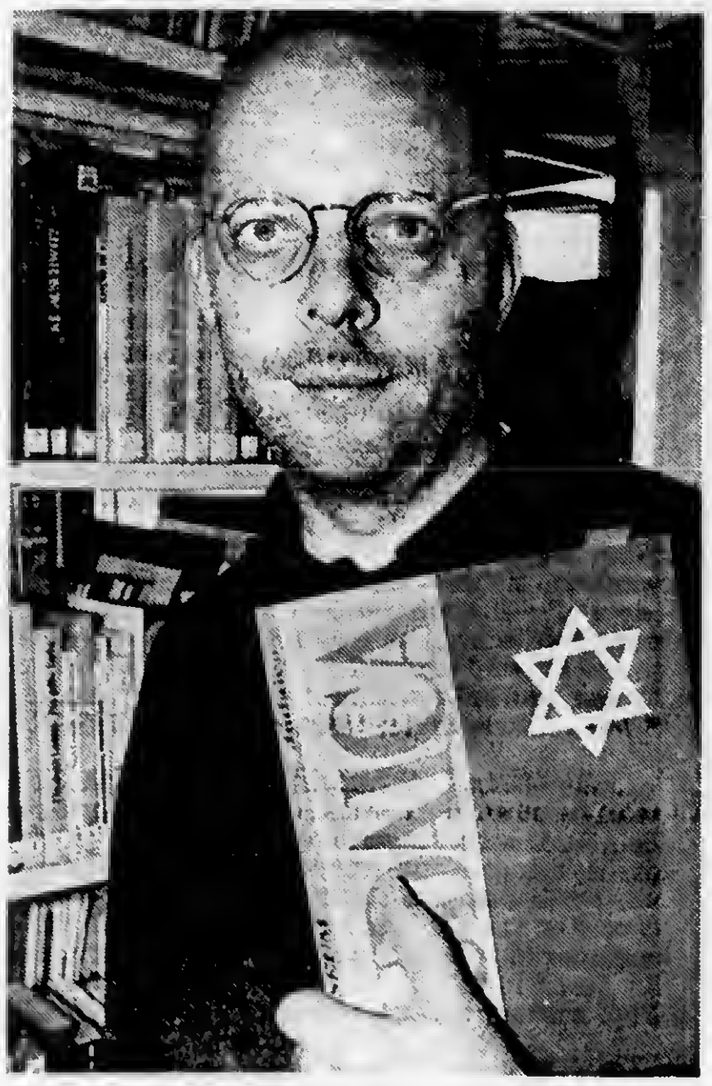
Jüdische Gemeinden fühlen sich in Kritik bestätigt — und beharren auf Bernhard Purins Ablösung

Von unserem Redaktionsmitglied STEPHAN SOHR

FÜRTH (NZ). — Die drei Herren wollten es unter keinen Umständen versäumen, sich ihrer gegenseitigen Wertschätzung zu versichern. Daran habe auch der seit Monaten schwelende Streit um das Jüdische Museum Fürth nichts geändert, betonten Gerd Lohwasser, Wilhelm Wenning und Arno Hamburger. Gut, dass der erste und zweite Vorsitzende des Trägervereins des Museums sowie der Vorsitzende der Israelitischen Kultusgemeinde Nürnberg (er sprach für den in Urlaub befindlichen Fürther Kollegen Haim Rubinsztein) vorbauten; sonst hätte vor der Presse leicht ein falscher Eindruck entstehen können. Denn beendet ist der Dissens noch lange nicht — auch nicht, nachdem der Vorstand des Trägervereins einstimmig gravierende Änderungen am Museumskonzept beschlossen hat.

Sieben Punkte umfasst der Maßnahmenkatalog, der das zerrüttete Verhältnis zwischen Museumsleiter Bernhard Purin (ebenfalls im Urlaub) und den Jüdischen Gemeinden Fürth und Nürnberg kitten helfen soll. Der aus Sicht der Gemeinden wichtigste: Der Holocaust und seine Auswirkungen auf das jüdische Leben in Fürth werden künftig in einem eigenen Bereich des Museums dargestellt. Außerdem wird der ebenfalls von den Gemeinden heftig kritisierte Kurzführer, in dem Inhalt und Konzeption des Museums dargestellt sind, auslaufen und durch eine Lose-Blatt-Sammlung ersetzt, was Lohwasser zufolge tiefergehende Informationen ermöglichen soll.

Die Änderungen beruhen auf Verbesserungsvorschlägen eines Fachmannes, der selbst zum wissenschaftlichen Beirat des Museums zählt: Bernward Deneke, bis zu seiner Pensionierung 1993 für die Judaica-Sammlung des Germanischen Nationalmuseums in Nürnberg zuständig, „einer, der von der Sache etwas versteht", wie Arno Hamburger bemerkte.



Seine Zukunft als Leiter des Jüdischen Museums Fürth ist ungewiss: Bernhard Purin werden schwere Fehler vorgeworfen. Foto: ddp

In einer siebenseitigen Expertise hat Deneke für den Vorstand des Trägervereins aufgelistet, wo es seiner Meinung nach im Argen liegt mit dem Museum und seinem Leiter. „Die Verbrechen an Juden, die zwischen 1933 und 1945 geschahen, sind unverzichtbarer Bestandteil jener Geschichte, die jüdische Museen üblicherweise darzustellen haben", schreibt Deneke; Museumschef Purin vertrat den für die Spitzenrepräsentanten der Jüdischen Gemeinden inakzeptablen Standpunkt, „kein plattes Holocaust-Museum" machen zu wollen.

Außerdem sei es unverzichtbar, „dass ein Jüdisches Museum, das seine Aufgaben richtig wahrnimmt, in ständiger und intensiver Kommunikation mit den in seinem Umfeld lebenden Juden stehen sollte". Purin dagegen meinte, dass die Jüdischen Gemeinden keinen Einfluss auf Inhalt und Konzeption des Museums haben sollten.

Deneke belässt es nicht bei grundsätzlichen Erwägungen. Seine Kritik reicht bis ins Detail. An über 20 Beispielen aus dem Kurzführer listet er auf, dass Leitobjekte ihre Funktion nicht erfüllten, nicht auf das Thema hinführten, unzureichend oder gar falsch erklärt seien. „Die Leute wissen nicht, was sie sehen", sagt Arno Hamburger. Beispielsweise sei ein als Kinder-Gebetsmantel ausgewiesenes Kleidungsstück kein solcher, et cetera. „Punkt für Punkt das, was wir auch moniert haben", bilanziert Arno Hamburger und gesteht, „Genugtuung" zu empfinden, weil die Kritik von „völlig unverdächtiger" Seite bestätigt worden sei.



Arno Hamburger fordert die rasche Umsetzung der umfangreichen Verbesserungsvorschläge, Gerd Lohwasser und Wilhelm Wenning bitten dagegen um Geduld. Foto: Fengler

Hamburger ist unzufrieden

Lohwasser zufolge würden Denekes Vorschläge nun dem wissenschaftlichen Beirat zur Entscheidung vorgelegt. „Ich kann nicht sagen, ‚das wird so gemacht'", sagte der Bezirkstagspräsident an die Adresse Hamburgers, der von der prompten Umsetzung des Katalogs ausging. Auf offene Ohren stieß Lohwasser bei Hamburger mit der Ankündigung regelmäßiger Gespräche zwischen Trägerverein und Jüdischen Gemeinden.

Ob, wie von Lohwasser angeregt, der Fürther Rabbiner Nethanel Wurmser künftig in religiosen Fragen der Museumskonzeption konsultiert und wieder ein Vertreter der Gemeinden in den Vorstand des Trägervereins gewählt werden soll, wollte Hamburger nicht kommentieren — solange nicht, bis über die Umsetzung der wichtigsten Inhalte des Maßnahmenkatalogs entschieden ist.

Nicht geändert habe sich die Haltung der Spitzen der Jüdischen Gemeinden zu Museumschef Purin, so Hamburger. Die Forderung nach Purins Ablösung könne solange nicht fallengelassen werden, bis dieser seine Fehler eingestehe und sich um ein besseres Verhältnis zu den Gemeinden bemühe. Es stehe zwar in der Bibel, aber „ich habe es noch nicht erlebt, dass ein Saulus zum Paulus wird."

Gerd Lohwasser jedenfalls hofft, dass sich die Frage nach Purins Verbleiben im Amt spätestens „im April nächsten Jahres nicht mehr stellt". Eine interpretationsfähige Aussage.

Notizen aus der Region

Schönbronn: Artgemäße Tierhaltung, nachhaltige Landwirtschaft und „Klasse statt Masse" stehen beim WeideFestival 2001 im Mittelpunkt. Neben Information wird am Wochenende, 11./12. August, auch viel zum Schauen und Staunen geboten, etwa die Europameisterschaft in den Western-Disziplinen Team & Cattle Penning oder die Weltmeisterschaft im Zaunbau. Das bunte Programm hat sicher für jeden Geschmack etwas zu bieten.

*

Hersbruck: Unter freiem Himmel gibt das Gitarrenorchester Hersbruck am Samstag, 11. August, das Schlusskonzert des Internationalen Gitarrenfestivals. Studenten und Dozenten spielen um 20 Uhr im Park des AOK-Bildungszentrums. Eintritt: 20 Mark.

*

Weißenburg: Eine Tour „mit dem Pferdefuhrwerk durch den Stadtwald" ist ein besonderes Erlebnis. Bei gutem Wetter kann man sich davon am Mittwoch, 15. August, überzeugen. Die Kutsche startet um 17 Uhr am Parkplatz Eichelberg. Eine Anmeldung unter ☎ 0 91 41/9 07-1 24 ist nötig.

(Ed.: We are hoping for an early decision in removing Mr. Purin.)

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January 5, 2001

Mr. Frank A. Harris
14 Soundview Avenue
White Plains, NY 10606

Dear Mr. Harris:

Thank you very much for sending me your newsletters. Of course, I was very well aware of the outstanding work that you have done in building a community around the families of Fuerth Jewish survivors. In fact, I first met Gisela Blume in June 1996 when she was in New York City just before attending your reunion in the Catskills.

Perhaps you are unaware that my paternal grandmother was born in Fuerth, and my ancestors there go back at least to the early 1700s. In fact, the back cover of your newsletter has a photograph of the "Heutige Synagoge", which is in the building of the former orphanage founded by my 5 greats grandfather, Israel Lichtenstaedter, in 1763. I am just as pleased as you that Gisela Blume was a recipient of the award, and in fact, she was my prime example of why I felt such awards were necessary.

Enclosed with this letter is a copy of the award booklet.

I look forward to meeting you at some future time.

Sincerely,

Arthur

Arthur S. Obermayer

Ed.: This is the story of Gisela Blume's well-deserved, prestigious Obermayer German-Jewish History Award. Congratulations to a super human being.

A VERY GOOD WOMAN

By Richard Smerin

(for Gisela Blume)

She took a fool like me
And taught me my history
Laid bare all the facts
That were clouded in mystery
She focused my eyes
On a terrible insight
Took me back in time
Without reference to hindsight

This is a very good woman
I'm proud to know her name
What she's done for my people
Well it puts this man to shame

On her hands and her knees
She soived intricate cases
For ten or twelve years
She found names with no faces
The fruits of her labour
Twenty thousand or more
She pulled back the curtain
She re-opened the door

This is a very good woman
Everybody should know
May her wisdom prevail
May her cup overflow

They say she's got money
I've heard that she's vain
From those who know nothing
And live to complain
For all she's achieved
That these doubters condemn
She should be lauded in Williamsburg
And remembered in Yad Vashem

See her holding the hand
Of the old and the brave
As they retrace the steps
That led their friends to the grave
Do they speak one bad word
No objection to raise
But to honour and thank her
And to shower with praise

She's a very good woman
God knows that it's true
He's guiding her hand
Like I'm talking to you
She's a very good woman
God knows that it's true
He's guiding her hand
Like I'm talking to you

GISELA BLUME

ZIRNDORF, GERMANY

Nominated by Willie Glaser of Quebec, Canada; Frank, Helen, Werner and Sylvia Spiegel of Atlanta, Georgia; and Michael Bernet of New York

For the past ten years, Gisela Blume has devoted her life to preserving, memorializing, and continuing the interaction with the once flourishing Jewish community of Fuerth. Her character, energy and courage is an ongoing inspiration. The first overwhelming task that she undertook was the restoration of the old Jewish cemetery in Fuerth. The Nazis had removed all of the tombstones, and when they were returned, they were piled on top of each other, far from each of the gravesites. She scoured the world for plot plans, photos, family records, and other information that would allow her to properly replace the tombstones. After a few years of dedicated work, she was able to reconstruct the entire cemetery. She then went on to other important projects. Her searching of the archives for tombstone information led her to produce a database with vital records of more than 15,000 Fuerth Jews going back over 300 years.

Her next major project was the creation of a Holocaust memorial in the new Jewish cemetery inscribed with the names of 886 victims. In conjunction with the dedication of the Holocaust memorial, she prepared and had published a Gedenkbuch (a book of memory) which personalized each of these victims by including photos, biographies and stories about them which she obtained from relatives from all over the world. Her work has been a fitting tribute to those who died and a rich resource for those who wish to learn from history.

Ms. Blume continues to teach students and visiting groups about Jewish life in Fuerth, as it once was, and is regularly invited to the annual reunion in New York of Jews born in Fuerth, which this year attracted 500 people. She has become fluent in Hebrew, visited Israel many times, and has a thorough knowledge of Jewish customs and history.

Mr. Frank A. Harris
14 Soundview Avenue, C-5, Apt. 25
White Plains, NY 10606

Gerhard Jochem
Kobergerplatz 6
90408 Nuernberg
Germany

Phone: (0049-911) 36 59 051
Email: Gerhard.Jochem@t-online.de

Nuernberg, January 14, 2001

Your letter of January 3
Dear Frank,
Thank you very much for your quick reply to my request regarding Irmgard Neuburger. Most probably I have found a cousin of her among the Neuburgers whose addresses you sent me. I will keep you posted about the progress of my search.
Of course Susanne and I are very proud of the positive feedback to our various activities here, for which Mr. Ludwig Berlin's letter is one of the most appreciable examples. We will continue what we are doing and do hope that we'll never disappoint the expectations of former "Nuernbergers".
Though I knew about Mr. Berlin's proposal beforehand, I am grateful to have the chance to discuss the matter with you before being published in the newsletter. To me the additional workload is no concern at all. It is only a question of setting priorities – and if documenting the Jewish life of Nuernberg and it's destruction by the Nazis is not important, I wouldn't know what else could be.
Another aspect of the matter needs to be considered more deeply: An absolute guaranty that the material hopefully handed over to Nuernberg City Archives will be used only for the purposes intended by the donors. As long as I am around here this should be no problem, but it seems to be sensible to find a legal construction indifferent of the personalities involved.
My idea is a board of trustees/advisory board which as a legal body can speak with one voice for the interests of the donors. The members of the board should be people well reputed among the former Nuernberg families (like you) with some experience in historical research, located strategically in the most important countries (Israel, USA, Great Britain, Canada, Australia, etc.). When an individual considers to donate documents or other family memorablia, he or she is supposed to contact the nearest board member for advice. Legally seen, the donation is not in favor of Nuernberg City Archives, but the board which passes on the material to the archives on loan keeping the unlimited right of possession and disposition. Regulations like these are common practice in the world of libraries and archives. Also this way of dealing with things would add a lot of credibility to the enterprise.
Susanne's and my role could be functioning as members and local executives of the board reporting to the foreign members on recent developments and passing on requests of local historians for making use of the records to be decided on by the board.
There are many details to be regulated (election of the members, where the board should reside – I prefer the USA – use of incoming money from reproduction fees), but first I would like to ask for your opinion, maybe even participation and proposals for potential members.
In closing this letter I want to stress that my idea is the result of my own experiences and reports from people who engaged themselves in similar projects by investing work, money or archival material and in the end found themselves deeply disappointed. Maybe in Nuernberg we will succeed in instilling mechanisms which prevent things from running out of control.
Looking forward to your reply.
Yours, Gerhard Jochem

Frank A. Harris
14 Soundview Avenue, C-5, Apt. 25
White Plains, New York 10606

January 24, 2001

Mr. Gerhard Jochem
Kobergerplatz 6
90408 Nuernberg, Germany

Dear Gerhard:

Many, many thanks for your letter dated January 14, 2001, which I hasten to respond to.

I greatly appreciate the fact that you are consulting with me on what is truly an important matter, not only to you and to me, but to people who wish to donate any memorabilia to the Nuernberg City Archives.

During this past week I had the opportunity to meet with Diane Spielman, the former archivist for the Leo Baeck Institute, who now works for another Jewish organization. She shared with me her ideas of what is important in terms of setting up a permanent policy so people could donate material to your archives, or any other museum, etc.

At the outset, I should mention that I do not favor a committee that consists of members spread around the world that may differ in their opinions as to how this should be handled. If you and Susanne were to draft a written agreement that donors would have to sign prior to turning over any material to the Nuernberg City Archives which could state:

(1) That the material is only on loan, and specify a period of time. At the end of this period, it could either be returned to the donor or designated to be given to any other organization, museum, archive, etc.
(2) There could be written consent that this material would become property of the museum for purposes intended by the donor.

The language of the document could certainly be checked out by people that are familiar with drawing up agreements or contracts.

I know from past experience with material that I had turned over to the Simon Wiesenthal Museum in Los Angeles, the Leo Baeck Institute in New York, and other organizations who insisted that I sign a waiver outlining their own and my intentions.

Give my proposal your utmost priority, discuss it with knowledgeable people, perhaps designate or suggest any individual or any group who could become your successor when you retire or withdraw from this worthwhile endeavor.

I should compliment you and Susanne on your humane and sincere interest in the Nuernberg City Archives and on the wonderful relationship that you maintain with so many Jewish survivors from Nuernberg.

I look forward to your early response so I may include Ludwig Berlin's letter and yours in our next newsletter.

Best wishes for your continued success.

Sincerely yours,

Frank A. Harris
P.S. Were you able to get any further information on Irmgard Neuburger?

(Ed.: It is our pleasure to publish in it's entirety Ludwig Berlin's letter and proposal (under News & Views section) to turn over any memorabilia to Gerhard Jochem's Archives. Read Gerhard's letter and ours how best to accomplish this. Your comments and ideas are appreciated.)

Mr. Frank A. Harris
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USA

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90408 Nürnberg
Germany

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Nuremberg, April 1, 2001

Your letter of January 24

Dear Frank,

First, please excuse the delay of my reply, but as you recommended I discussed your very considerable proposals with other people, primarily former "Nürnbergers" to check with them on the acceptance of such ideas. The outcome is that they also prefer individual agreements between the donor and Nuremberg City Archives. For this reason I would be grateful, if you could publish Mr. Berlin's letter and mine plus the ideas you developed in your conversation with Mrs. Spielman as mentioned in your letter. This set of texts should clarify sufficiently the intentions and procedures to the readers of the newsletter.

Regarding the search for Irmgard Neuburger I learned from Herbert Kolb that he informed you about her cousin's (and his) strong objections against the street's naming. So, I guess, you know the whole story.

With many thanks for your consideration
yours,



Sabine Films, Inc.
1127 ALVIRA STREET
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90035

March 6, 2001

Mr. Frank A. Harris
14 Soundview Avenue, C-5, Apt. 25
White Plains, NY 10606

Re: *Into the Arms of Strangers: Stories of the Kindertransport*

Dear Frank,

I'm sorry it's taken me so long to respond to you. Unfortunately, I will not be available to attend the reunion in the Catskills on June 28-30, 2002.

It sounds like it will be a wonderful event and I wish you the best of luck and success with it.

If you are still interested in showing the film, please contact Linda Evans-Smith at (818) 379-1814 or via email at linda.evans-smith@warnerbros.com.

I thank you again for thinking of me.

Best wishes,

Deborah Oppenheimer
Producer

DO/jv

(Ed.: Our efforts to get a copy of this most important film is ongoing. We hope to be able to show this movie some time during our 2002 Multi-Generation Global Reunion.)

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Frank A. Harris
Unit 586 A, Heritage Hills
Somers, New York 10589
914 – 276 - 6597

January 29, 2001

Ms. Deborah Oppenheimer
Sabine Films, Inc.
1127 Alvira Street
Los Angeles, California 90035

Dear Deborah:

It was our pleasure to meet you and Sindy Gordon at the opening of your fascinating, emotional film "Into the Arms of Strangers".

As you are aware, Lorraine Allard, who is prominently featured in your film, is just one of the members of our group, as is Bertha Leverton. Under separate mail I will share with you our latest two-part, four generation newsletters which are mailed around the globe to 1,200 survivors from the Town of Nuernberg and Fuerth, Bavaria, Germany.

We have had five previous reunions since 1978, bringing together survivors and their families from five continents and as many as twenty-five states within the United States. The next planned reunion is scheduled for June 28-30, 2002 in the Catskills, New York, in all likelihood at the Nevele Grande Fallsview.

Your background, your personality, your artistic talents as producer of this historic film would be a tremendous incentive not only for our generation, but all four generations, to attend this historic reunion. We expect upwards of 400 participants.

The film "Into the Arms of Strangers" could lend itself extremely well to a panel discussion of actual Kinder Transport Survivors with their children, grandchildren and great grandchildren. Your personal participation is crucial in planning this particular panel. We hope that your busy schedule would permit you to join with all of us for this special event.

For a background of our project we enclose a program copy of our previous reunion.

We stand ready to respond to your questions and are looking forward to your positive response.

With so many good wishes for your continued success, I remain on behalf of our entire group

Most gratefully yours,

Frank A. Harris
CC: Sue Herz, Co Chair, Second Generation Committee
P.S. Please feel free to bring along Sindy Gordon, or any other staff member who would likewise be our guests for the entire weekend.

August 2001

From Health Cares, Rochester General Hospital via Chapter 240s newsletter "AND THE BEAT GOES ON..." (Reprint from The Mended Hearts, Inc., publication, Heart Response)

Subject: **CPR** (Cardiopulminary Resuscitation) **for Yourself**

The Johnson City Medical Center staff discovered this and did an in-depth study on it in their ICU. It has since been incorporated into ACLS and CPR classes...it works. It is called ***cough CPR***

HOW TO SURVIVE A HEART ATTACK WHEN ALONE

Since many people are alone when they suffer a heart attack, this article seemed to be in order. Without help, the person whose heart is beating improperly and who begins to feel faint, has only about 10 seconds left before losing consciousness. However, these victims can help themselves by coughing repeatedly and very vigorously.

If you suddenly experience severe pain in your chest that starts to radiate into your arm and up into your jaw – call for help, then do as follows:

A DEEP BREATH should be taken BEFORE each cough, and the cough must be DEEP and PROLONGED, as when producing sputum from DEEP inside the chest. A breath and a cough must be REPEATED about EVERY 2 SECONDS WITHOUT LETUP until help arrives, or until the heart is felt to be beating normally again.

Deep breaths get oxygen into the lungs, and coughing movements squeeze the heart and keep the blood circulating. The squeezing pressure on the heart also helps it regain normal rhythm. In this way, heart attack victims can get to a hospital.

BE A FRIEND AND PLEASE SEND THIS ARTICLE TO AS MANY FRIENDS AS POSSIBLE, IT MAY SAVE A LIFE.

(Ed.: "CPR For Yourself" was brought to our attention by my friend Eva Coombs (Karpf). To prolong the lives of our newsletter recipients, we feel an obligation to publish this advice in it's entirety and thank Eva for sharing.)

הנצחת בתי-כנסת שבגולה (ע"ר)
Synagogue – Memorial

Harris, Frank
C-5, Apt. 25
14 Soundview Avenue
White Plains, New York 10606

Jerusalem, December, 31, 2000

Dear Harry,

I am just back from Korea- from a scientific instruction mission- and I found your newsletter and read it at once. Thank you very much!
Enclosed you find a picture of the 1. Klasse mit Lehrer Einstätter vor der Synagoge (Jahrgang 1926).
The story how I got this picture is the following one:
I left Nürnberg in August 1939, allein, 13 years old, for Pnimiyat (Internat) Choreb Jerusalem. I had one Koffer, 10 Mark und 1 Mark für die Armen in Jerusalem (Schaliach Mitzvo). My father was killed by the Nazis in Rottendorf bei Würzburg two years earlier (die Rottendorfer wissen von nichts!!), der Sarg kam verplombt an- er durfte nicht geöffnet werden. Zwei Männer in Grau begleiteten den Sarg, etc.
Meine Mutter war im Fürther jüdischen Krankenhaus. She died in Spring 1940 "wegen Medikamentenmangel" (für Juden gab es keine Medikamente!).
My brother Joseph (Jossl), 5 years older, was later in the Hachschara Neuendorf (Leiter der Aguda-Gruppe) and was deported to Auschwitz in spring 1943.
Before he went to Auschwitz (um eine Hachschara dort zu eröffnen, wurde ihm gesagt!!!), he came to Nürnberg zum Friedhof, um die Gräber der Eltern zu besuchen. Afterwards he went to Herrn Zeuner, der früherer Betreuer unserer Mietshäuser in der Fahrradstrasse, Nürnberg. My brother gave him a mappe with documents and some pictures (including the mentioned picture!) and told him: Please keep it until I will come back from Auschwitz or send it to my brother in Kibuz Hafetz Hayim in Palästina.
Herr Zeuner wrapt the documents in ein Wachstuch and buried it im Hinterhof. A very dangerous act!
Two years after the war, Herr Zeuner sent me the documents and pictures. The only documents and pictures I have! I sent him a Kiste Apfelsinen and he wrote me that he will move to his Schwiegereltern in Lauf bei Nürnberg. So I lost contact with him!

4 years ago, I was invited to the Hochschule in Nürnberg for a discussion, the principal told me that he is from Lauf. I told him the story and he told me that he will try to find the family so that I could thank again the family. Next morning he called me and said that he found the family and "Die alte Dame lebt noch!" I contacted her by phone and she told me that she could not sleep the whole night and that she would like to see me. Die Betreuerin asked me to come the other day to Frau Zeuner's Geburtstag. I asked: "Wie alt ist sie denn?" and the answer was: 102!! I was able to come a day later and when I saw her, I remembered her very well. She told me about my family for 3 hours, many things I did not know. She often paused to think and to make up her mind. So she told me : "Vor kurzem als mein Mann starb"- my

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Academic Advisor: Prof. Dr. Joseph Walk Advisor: Moshe Moskovic Lawyer: Zeev Rosenberg
Ludwig Braviman, USA Avraham Burg, Israel Malcolm Hoenlein, Conference of Presidents, USA
Judge Dr. Moshe Landau, Israel Rabbi Gunter Plaut, Canada Dr. Israel Singer, World Jewish Congress , USA

calculating told me that this "vor kurzem" was 42 Jahre zurück. "Und vor 3 Jahren habe ich aufgehört zu rauchen." This was correct!
"Die vergrabenen Papiere- ich wusste genau, wo mein Mann sie vergraben hatte, und wenn meinem Mann etwas passiert wäre, hättest du die Papiere von mir bekommen!!"
Danke der Frau Zeuner. Sie ist vor kurzem gestorben. Nebenbei, Frau Zeuner sprach kein Hochdeutsch, nur "Nürnbergerisch".
The second picture shows my brother's class in Fürth, Realschule, Jahrgang 1921.

My scientific field is plant physiology, especially soilless culture (Hydroponics). I wrote a few books, also in English, on this subject.
Since 12 years I am involved in Synagogue Memorial- remembering the about 2200 synagogues in Deutschland and the 1547 synagogues and Betstuben which have been burnt/destroyed at "Pogromnacht". Enclosed you find a list.
Our first volume, 330 Synagogen in Nordrhein-Westfalen, was published last year (860 Seiten). The second volume von Rheinland-Pfalz will be ready soon. The volumes of Baden-Württemberg, Bayern and Hesse are in preparation. We will have 8 Bände!
This work started, as I mentioned, 12 years ago. I was invited to an international meeting in München and I went to Nürnberg, the second time since since 1939, and to Essenweinstrasse! I asked the gas station-operators why there is no sign commemorating the destroyed synagogue. The answer: Wir wissen von nichts!
I had the chuzpe and asked in the Rathaus die Abgeordneten. One answered: "Ist mir nicht bekannt". The second: "Ja, das war eine kleine Betstube". The third: "Die hat überhaupt nicht existiert".
Ich habe die Synagoge brennen gesehen!
I wrote a booklet of 96 pages about the Adass Israel Gemeinde and sent it to the Oberbürgermeister. I named the booklet "Die nicht existierende Synagoge". The answer was: "Sie haben doch Recht gehabt." This was the start for our activity for the 'Synagogue Memorial'.
Of course, in the last 12 years, a lot has changed. Today we established good cooperation and have contacts to many helpful people. But- we still find getreue Nachkommen des Herrenvolkes- but this is another story!

As I mentioned, we are still looking for information and stories about the Jewish communities in Bayern and Nürnberg und Umgebung as well as pictures- synagogues, Jewish institutions- for the archive (House Aschkenaz is a related and involved institute) and stories about "gute Deutsche".
Please excuse my bad English!

With best regards,
Meier Schwarz

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הנצחת בתי-כנסת שבגולה (ע"ר)
Synagogue – Memorial

Mr. Harry Harris
C-5, Apt. 25
14 Soundview Avenue
White Plains, New York 10606

Jerusalem, January, 15, 2001

Dear Mr. Harris,

The "Ostjuden" had the Achi-Ezer Synagogue am Feuerweg. Concerning the relation between the "Ost-" and "West-Juden" in Nürnberg, only relatively little information is available. We would be grateful to learn more about this relation.
The two Logen, the Maimonides- and Jacob Herz Loge, had a great influence on Jewish life in Nürnberg. The first attack on a Bnei-Brith Loge in Germany was in Nürnberg, at the Grasausreissen on 20. Juli 1933. Alle 200 Betroffenen mussten schweigen. Augenzeugenberichte wären erwünscht.
The activities inside the Logen had been streng geheim. We found information in the Gestapo-Akten but after all sehr dürftig. More information, especially concerning the Geheimnistuerei, will be greatly appreciated.

Best regards,
Meier Schwarz

(Ed.: We gladly copy your letter to see if anyone has any information. I personally have none.)

The Complete List

of all completely or partially burned or destroyed synagogues and prayer rooms in Germany and the former German territories, on Pogrom-night (Kristallnacht), 9.11.38

	Synagogues	Prayer Rooms	Total
Baden-Württemberg	131	13	144
Bavaria	176	6	182
Berlin	21	40	61
Hamburg+Bremen	19	2	21
Hesse	256	44	300
New Eastern Countries-Total	108	13	121
Lower Saxony	76	1	77
North-Rhine-Westfalia	210	27	237
Austria	23	38	61
East Prussia +Pomerania (today Russia and Poland)	6	7	13
Rhineland-Palatinate	140	4	144
Saarland	12	-	12
Silesia (today Poland)	134	27	161
Schleswig-Holstein	5	-	5
Sudetenland (today Czechia)	33	2	35
Total	1350	224	1574

Up to date 2th of October, 2000

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Frank A. Harris
14 Soundview Avenue, C-5, Apt. 25
White Plains, New York 10606

February 26, 2001

Professor Gerald Holton
Dr. Gerhard Sonnert, Ph.D.
Harvard University
358 Jefferson Physical Laboratory
Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138

Dear Professor Holton and Dr. Sonnert:

We are in receipt of your letter dated February 9, 2001. We feel most honored to be included in your research.

To acquaint you somewhat with our successful project we shall, under separate cover, share with you our 2000 two-part newsletters.

The individuals mentioned in your letter, (Howard Gardner, son of Hilde Gardner, nephew of Harry Weilheimer, and cousin of Sabine Gartner Bromberg) are certainly distinguished members of our group. We are most grateful for their recommendation.

You have requested access to our Nuernberg – Fuerth immigrants. We never have released complete lists of our group without their individual consent. We are planning the sixth reunion of our group from June 28 - 30, 2002 at the Nevele Falls-View Grande Resort and Country Club. We will extend a personal invitation to you to attend this historic get-together and arrange individual interviews with consenting attendees.

This same procedure was used at our previous reunion with the Stephen Spielberg Foundation, whose representative participated in our panel discussion. We encouraged and supported her effort for subsequent individual contact and interviews.

Ms. Sue Herz, my Second Generation Co-chair, who resides at 79 Sprague Street, Malden, Massachusetts 02148, will contact you to further explore our cooperation in your project.

With personal good wishes and many thanks again for having chosen the Nuernberg – Fuerth group as part of this important research.

Most sincerely yours,

Frank A. Harris
FAH:bms
CC: Sue Herz

(Ed.: Sue Herz has met with the representatives of Harvard University. She extended a personal invitation to attend our reunion and arrange individual interviews with consenting attendees at a later date.)

Harvard University

Gerald Holton
Mallinckrodt Professor of Physics
& Professor of History of Science

Gerhard Sonnert, Ph.D.
Research Associate in Physics

358 Jefferson Physical Laboratory
Cambridge, MA 02138
Tel: 617-495-4474
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Email: holton@physics.harvard.edu
sonnert@physics.harvard.edu

9 February 2001

Mr. Frank A. Harris
Unit C5, Apt. 25
14 Soundview Ave.
White Plains, NY 10606

Dear Mr. Harris:

With the support of the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, we have embarked on a scholarly study of a cohort of people who were born around 1920 through 1933 in Central Europe and immigrated in their youth, during the 1930s and 1940s, to the United States as refugees from National Socialist persecution. A brief summary of our research project is enclosed. The study is guided by a distinguished Advisory Committee.[1]

A member of this committee, our colleague Howard Gardner (son of Hilde Gardner, nephew of Harry Weilheimer, and cousin of Sabine Gartner Bromberg of Paris) recommended that we contact you because, he said, you have undertaken to keep track of the hundreds of immigrants who came to the United States from the Nürnberg/Fürth area.

We would be delighted to include the members of this group within our larger target population. The two main research instruments will be a questionnaire that we intend to send to a large sample of our target population, and face-to-face interviews with selected population members. Published reports from this study will present its results only in ways that protect the confidentiality of the gathered information.

---

[1] Among the members of the Advisory Committee are Bernard Bailyn, Lotte Bailyn, Peter Blau, Lewis Coser, Howard Gardner, Hanna Gray, Stanley Hoffmann, Walter Laqueur, Kenneth Prewitt, and Robert Rosenthal (incomplete list).

Please let us know if we could gain access to the Nürnberg/Fürth immigrants through you. If it is possible in principle, we shall of course discuss the details and gladly answer any further questions you may have about the project.

We would also be happy to hear of any public gathering of the Nürnberg/Fürth group that we might be able to attend; and we would appreciate any leads to other organizations or archives that may have relevant materials for our project.

Thanking you for your consideration,

Sincerely yours,

Gerald Holton

Gerhard Sonnert

Gerald Holton
Professor Emeritus

Gerhard Sonnert
Research Associate

PROJECT SECOND WAVE

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Harvard University
Cambridge, MA 02138
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sonnert@physics.harvard.edu

15 March 2001

Mr. Frank A. Harris
Unit C-5, Apt. 25
14 Soundview Ave.
White Plains, NY 10606

Dear Mr. Harris:

Advisory Committee

Bernard Bailyn
Lotte Bailyn
W. Robert Connor
Lewis Coser
Mary Frank Fox
Howard Gardner
Nathan Glazer
Hanna H. Gray
Stanley Hoffmann
Jerome Kagan
Stanley Katz
Herbert Kelman
Walter Laqueur
Kenneth Prewitt
David Riesman
Robert Rosenthal

Thank you very much for your reply to our query, and for sending us your very interesting newsletters.

We are honored that you will allow us to be present at the sixth reunion of the Nürnberg—Fürth group in June 2002, and we (in any case one of us) shall be delighted to attend. In the meantime, we look forward to discussing our project with Ms. Herz of Malden.

Thanking you again for your kind response,

Sincerely yours,

Gerald Holton

Gerhard Sonnert

Forty Survivors Gather From The SS
St. Louis 62 Years Later
For Repentance & Forgiveness by Christians
By Helen Wallerstein

Six months ago twenty seven survivors and their guests gathered in Ottawa, Canada for repentance and forgiveness by Christians through an organization called "Watchmen of the Nations" led by David Demian for not allowing the SS St. Louis land on their shores. The ship held 937 Jews that were declined entry by the Cuban government even though they had visas for entry. Three hundred thirty seven survived, the rest were exterminated by Hitler. This group promised the next reunion would be held in the United States also for repentance and forgiveness.

From June 3-5, 2001 the All American Convocation led by Tom Hess who resides in Jerusalem and Rosemary Schindler from California (who is a descendant of Oscar Schindler who saved many Jewish people) gathered with forty survivors and their guests in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida for repentance and forgiveness for not allowing the St. Louis to land on the shores of any nation . France, England, Holland, and Belgium were the exception. My husband, Jules is the survivor. He was 12 years old and now he is 74 years old. We knew what to expect in a way, but no two gatherings are ever the same. We were waiting to board the plane at La Guardia airport when we met a pair of sisters Jane and Alice who were on the ship as well. They were going to the reunion. While speaking with them we found out that they were at the same reunion in Skokie, Illinois, as Jules. When we descended from the plane Marge and Frank workers for the Convocation greeted us. They took our luggage to a car that was waiting for us. Our destination "The Hilton" at the Ft. Lauderdale airport. Upon our arrival everyone greeted us warmly. Jules had been quite ill and I spoke with Rosemary and thought that we may not be able to come. We were beseiged with phone calls amongst which was from the Convocation members advising us that Jules will be able to come because they prayed for him night and day. When the doctor gave him permission to go to Florida, we were both very grateful, Jules sent me home to make the phone calls to check our plane and hotel reservations. Nothing had been cancelled. Their continued vigil of prayer made it possible for us to come on this journey. The power of Prayer is very strong.

It was very hot and humid in Florida, but the hotel was cool and comfortable. We were given lunch and led to the room where other survivors gathered. With warm embraces we greeted one another. Afterwards we went to our room where a dozen red roses and a gift basket of goodies awaited us. It was a very welcoming sight. Once we were settled in we phoned a friend to come and visit us. We told them that at 3 P,M. they were having a program.,where they would show a documentary film about the SS St. Louis. They came and were permitted to watch the program. There were over 500 people there from South America, Central America, Cuba, and different U.S. States. They were standing all around the room and as each of the survivors marched into the room the applauding was resounding. About 30 shofars were blowing at the same time. It lifted my spirit and the goose bumps travelled up and down my spine. The tears ran down my cheeks. Jules was over whelmed. Our friends could not believe what transpired. Before the film was shown many dignitaries asked the survivors for forgiveness and repentance against anti-Semitism and for not allowing the St. Louis to land on their shores. Through the efforts of State Representative Alex Knopp of Connecticut a proclamation was received denouncing anti-Semitism. Florida and Delaware did the same. The movie was shown, many were crying. It ran for about one hour and fifteen minutes. When the program was over our friends left. They will never forget what they saw and heard nor would we.

In the evening we had dinner at the hotel and mingled with the survivors and some of the delegates. At 7 P.M. they escorted us to the buses where we were taken to an enormous tent. We were not prepared for what happened next. They had about 40 shofars blowing at the same time for about 8 minutes. After, which some of the members participated in a sweeping array of banners with Jewish motifs, such as A Menorah, Shabbath Candlesticks, the Star of David and other Jewish symbols. Music played. When things quieted down four survivors spoke of the survival upon sailing on the St. Louis and afterwards two Christians spoke as well about how they have been affected from learning about the holocaust and how they came to love the Jewish people. They each lit a candle commemorating the six million who perished by Hitler's hand. The evening ended with dancing and singing Hebrew songs such as Hava Neglia, O Say Shalom, and other Hebrew songs. We left exhilarated.

Monday the passengers and sponsers departed for the Holocaust Museum in Miami. As we arrived the 42 foot bronze.arm extended into the sky. The images of anguished people clinging to the base. The hand belonged to David Schaecter, who was imprisoned in the concentration camp, Auschwitz. His tattooed number is imprinted on the bronze arm. He was one of the guest speakers and he spoke about his horrible experiences during world war ll. He is the only survivor of his family. There were many speakers. Rabbi Schiff of the Jewish Federation gave the opening prayer. The Israeli Counsel, The Mayor of Miami Beach, and representatives from The "All Americas Convocation." Doug

McClure,(part of the Convocation Group) played his own rendition of Kol.Nidre on the cello. It was a very moving moment.

Children were visiting the museum at that time and they listened to all the speakers. When the program ended the children gathered around the survivors and got first hand information about the holocaust and the fate of the "St. Louis."

We departed and were headed to the Fountainbleau for lunch. There again there were many speakers including my husband and myself. The day was an emotional one. We departed back to the "Hilton Hotel. At six P.M.. Monday evening the survivors gathered to receive corsages of roses for the ladies and carnations for the men. While waiting to enter the ballroom a St. Louis survivor states she is looking for Julius Wallerstein. I reply "Why are you looking for Julius Wallerstein, I am his wife." She replies " I want to tell him I was at his Bar Mitzvah in Belgium." I got very excited and went to locate my husband. "Jules, I want you to meet this lady. She has something of interest to tell you." When I united the two of them, they were so happy to make the connection after 61 years. Her name is Ilsa Marcus.

We were led into the ballroom to the shrilling sounds of about 30 shofars blowing at the same time. The banners with their meaningful Jewish symbols were being marched around the room surrounding us with singing and dancing. Many dignitaries and Convocation members were present. The survivors were led to their tables, and seated around them were members of the convocation. Conversation flowed about the survivors , who they were and what they had been through. Dinner was served.

The survivors were presented with a plaque of repentance inscribed with "Dear Beloved Brothers and Sisters." The message is somber and heart rendering, forgiveness for their wrong doings. They were also given a sterling silver pin shaped like the state of Florida inserted is a star of David into which the ship SS St. Louis is inserted. It is designed by the famous jeweler, Yaakov Heller, formally of Israel and now living in Florida. It was a special evening ending with joy, tears of happiness and music to which we danced...celebrating the unity of Christians and Jews in a peaceful loving atmosphere.

Tuesday morning four buses departed to the Port Everglades where the U.S.Coast Guard is located. The ceremony began with dozens of shofars piercing the salty air and the Star of David flags dancing in the wind. The wreath of flowers slowly dipped into the waters followed by the passengers throwing their yellow, red, pink, and white flowers into the dancing waters. It appeared as if a ghost ship was there to grab hold of the flowers to embrace them with open arms.

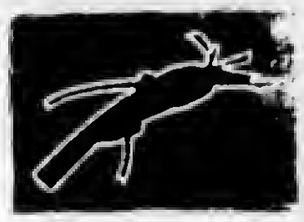
The ceremony was a cleansing experience as "Kaddish" was recited (A prayer for the dead). Doug McClure's strains of his cello were heard "Never Again" which he wrote after his visit to the Dachau Concentration Camp. The ceremony ended with "Hatikvah" the Jewish National Anthem.

It was the end of a most memorable gathering of 40 survivors and their guests. The warmth of hugs and genuine caring people who truly have repented against anti-Semitism and the loss of so many lives only because they were Jewish.

Jules and I returned home with an abundance of love in our hearts for the people of the All Americas Convocation. Preparations for the next convention with the St. Louis survivors are already in the works.

(Ed.: Thanks so much to the Wallersteins for sharing this wonderful report.)

Maror staat voor morele aansprakelijkheid inzake herstel en rechtsherstel.
In de joodse traditie is het ook een bitter kruid
dat herinnert aan bittere tijden...



...aror is a Dutch acronym signifying moral responsibility for
...moezzled funds and restoration of justice. In the Jewish tradition
...t is also a bitter herb, reminiscent of bitter times...

maror

(Ed.: We felt an obligation to share with you the attached letter.
We have no further information. Anyone interested please contact the party
mentioned.)

Disbursement of Jewish assets

In recognition of the deficiencies retrospectively identified in the restoration of rights after the Second World War, two organizations, Centraal Joods Overleg and Platform Israel, and the Dutch government and financial sector, have set up schemes for assets to be returned to the Dutch-Jewish community.

Who qualifies for this scheme?
You qualify as a concerned party if:
- you were born before 8 May 1945, and
- you resided in the Netherlands (for a period of time or permanently) during the period from 10 May 1940 to 8 May 1945 and
- you have at least one Jewish parent and two Jewish grandparents on the side of that Jewish parent or you were subject to persecution and/or theft in the Netherlands as a result of being Jewish.

Children, foster children and partners of a concerned party qualify as substitutes if the concerned party died on or after 8 May 1945.

Brochure and application form
If you think you qualify for an award under this scheme, you may request a brochure from us. The brochure includes an application form. The closing date for applications is 31 December 2001.

Please complete and return this reply slip in the enclosed envelope or fax the coupon to *(from within the Netherlands)* **070 338 24 56** *(from outside the Netherlands)* **+31 70 338 24 56.**

You can also request the brochure and application form from our Internet site: **www.joodsetegoeden.nl** or via our telephone help desk *(from within the Netherlands)* **00800 627 67 123** *(from outside the Netherlands)* **+800 MAROR 123 (+800 627 67 123).**

No claims can be derived from this text. Additional information is available on our Internet site and in the brochure you will receive with the application form. The official text of the scheme is on the Internet site.

Please send me a brochure and an application form.

Last name : _____

Gender : ☐ M ☐ F

Maiden name (if applicable) : _____

Full first and middle names : _____

Street address : _____

Postal code and town/city : _____

Country : _____

FOLLOWING ARE LETTERS IN ENTIRETY
Hopf, Peter & Benner, Susan; Kissinger, Henry; Loeb, Ilse - Biography;
Loebl, Dr. Herbert - 2000 N.L. Update; Loewenstein, Marga (Benjamin) - Israel;
Rosenbaum, Marcelo - England; Schwab, Henry & Anne - Special Story;
Stahl, Frank - Outstanding Description & Conclusions; Weiss, Ruth - Accomplishments
and worthwhile involvements.

Peter S. Hopf and Susan Benner

12/16/2000

Dear Frank and Beri –

Where do the years go? We can't believe that another one has gone by! I remember back in the '40s and '50s thinking about the year 2000 and wondering if I'll live long enough to ever see it and here I am at the young age of 71 (is that possible?) and heading into 2001!

Susan and I have had a good year and are heading into next year in good health (except for a current painful bout that I have with deverticulitis - an intestinal infection being brought under control with antibiotics). As you probably know, we were in Europe for three weeks this fall, starting with a week in Nürnberg, then continuing on to Stuttgart where we picked up the Mercedes we had ordered and that we then drove through southern France. We had never been through Provence before and stayed in a few chateaux in Carcassonne and Avignon. Both of these cities are medieval walled cities that were fascinating, both in terms of food and environment. As you may know, Avignon was the home of several popes in the mid 1300's and still contains the papal palace. We visited an old synagogue there and the shamus who toured us around the building there explained that even during the Inquisition years, in Avignon the pope protected the jews there, in fact they were known as "the pope's Jews".With regard to food, what need I say about French cooking? One day we visited a supermarket in Avignon just to look around and could not believe our eyes at the selection of fresh cheeses, fish, meat, olives, and so forth. The checkout counters were all numbered and busy - there were 70 of them! We'd never seem anything like that before and were a little regretful at the time that we didn't live there for a little while just to enjoy the food ambience. We dropped off the car in Nice to have it shipped home (it still hasn't got here yet after nine weeks on the way!) and did a day trip to Monaco - a fascinating tiny enclave built into a steep mountainside - interesting and beautiful to visit but we wouldn't want to live there. The money scene there just gets to be too much!

However our best time was two days in Venice where we had been 1½ years before with a group for a single day. We had promised ourselves that one day we'd return and do it at our own pace. Both days were overcast with rain - which just added to the water scene and our enjoyment there. However the highlight of our visit there was finding the old Jewish ghetto. Curiously, we found it while taking the (water)bus on the Grand Canal, and seeing some neon lettering at a pier written in Hebrew. We were there on a Sunday, which happened to be Rosh Hashanah and everything was closed (for dual reasons) except that we heard some joyous singing coming from an open storefront. Curious, we found out that it was a Lubavitscher Chabad group, and one of the black-hatted young men there telling us that he was from Dallas, said to us: "Just wait a minute, the rabbi will be right out". Sure enough, a few minutes later, a heavily built bearded man with yarmulka and tallis came out with the shofar, and here in the middle of a drizzly, deserted square of the old Jewish ghetto in Venice, with just a handful of people around him, blew the shofar and recited some prayers in Hebrew. It was a moving experience for us that we will never forget.

Earlier this year Susan and I decided we would join San Diego's oldest reform temple. While neither of us is very religious, the total absence of something Jewish in our lives left a gap. (New York or Florida it ain't here). This Jewish congregation was founded in 1862, is very big with about 1400 members and since its existing building in downtown San Diego at Laurel & 3rd is not earthquake resistant and clearly undersized for its activities it is building a new temple within a five-minute walk from our house. So we

had run out of excuses not to join! The new building won't be completed until fall of next year, but Susan is already busy as a volunteer in the temple library for four hours every week and we've met some very nice people there (besides - they always have a wonderful Oneg!).

We continue to really enjoy our lives here. Susan still works part-time at the Disney store which is within a ten-minute walk from home and I am fortunate to be able to still get quite a few clients for my computer-generated site plans for property managers. For example, I just finished making maps for a 3,000-home homeowners association and am starting one for a country club in Palm Springs. I enjoy my work because each job is different, requiring creativity in researching for basic data, and then winding up with a very useful end-product that frequently draws a lot of praise from my clients. I'm the only one in California (or the U.S.?) who seems to do this and there's a huge potential just in California (there are some 34,000 homeowner associations here). Occasionally, Susan goes out on the job with me and helps me with some on the field research work. The best part of this is my commute: down the hall from the bedroom to the office.

Other than that, I am still fairly heavily involved in the community serving on the board of directors of two homeowner associations as well as working with various other community/political groups. (Retirement? What's that?)

We always enjoy receiving your newsletter. Even though we don't participate in most of the group's activities, we always read it from cover to cover, always getting some tidbit of information on the lives of people we haven't seen for many years. Thanks very much for your continued efforts.

All the best to you both and to the family. Hope you are both well.

(Ed.: Friends, remain active, well and healthy. Would love to see you at our 2002 reunion.)

HANS E. HOPF
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Dear Frank,

Many thanks for your annual Newsletter which, as usual, I find very comprehensive, informative and caring. The herculean effort you put into this enterprise is remarkable; all of us who benefit from it continue to be indebted to you and I personally thank you for this perseverance.

Yes, Frank, you had heard correctly. My sister Lore passed away on October 7th after a long and painful illness. It was not what any of us had wished for her and the loss to her family is severe but the end a relief. Fortunately, her children, grandchildren and great granddaughter lived near her in Haifa which was a special comfort to her during the final weeks. It is ironic the she and her lifelong best friend Anne Gerzon should have had similar ends. Lore mentioned to me in almost every telephone conversation how much Anne's illness and death had affected her. They had been in daily contact even though they were physically unable to visit each other in recent years. Thank you for inquiry and interest.

Except for the usual aches and pains associated with age, my health continues to be excellent and I manage to stay active with travel(China, Tibet, Thailand, Scotland, etc), some sports(skiing) and volunteer work(environment) . I have sold my house in Old Greenwich and am about to move to the above address, a temporary stop before settling permanently into a retirement community, Meadow Ridge in Redding, CT, as soon as it is completed, hopefully within the next six months.

Warmest regards,

(Ed.: Many healthy years in your new retirement community.)

HENRY A. KISSINGER

November 29, 2000

Dear Frank:

Thank you for sending the Newsletter and the dates of the 2002 reunion. You and Beri do a terrific job, and I enjoyed the picture of you both appropriately crowned.

You probably heard that I had a mild heart attack at the end of October and have been taking it easy at home for the past month. But my recovery is progressing rapidly, and I expect to resume a full schedule in a couple of weeks. In the meantime I have been working on a new book and have enjoyed having the time to do so without the usual interruptions.

Wishing you and Beri all the best for the holidays,

Warm regards,

Henry A. Kissinger

July 23, 2001

Dear Frank:

Many thanks for the thoughtful note and your invitation. I would be delighted to attend the next June Multi-Generation Global Nuernberg-Fuerth Reunion, however, a previous commitment will prevent my attendance at this celebration. I very much appreciate your thinking of me and regret having to miss the occasion.

Warm regards,

Henry A. Kissinger

(Ed.: The book that Henry refers to has been published in the meantime by Simon and Schuster. The title: "Does America Need a Foreign Policy".)

BIOGRAPHY OF ILSE LOEB

(The life story of Ilse Loeb was submitted by Johanna Metzger (Hanne Frank)

Ilse Loeb was born in Vienna, Austria. In March 1938 the Nazis annexed her country, and in November, on crystal night, they terrorized the Jewish population. Her parents then sent her to Holland to provide a safe haven for her. When she said goodbye to them at the Vienna railroad station, she did not realize that this was their last goodbye. She was just 13 at the time, and in Amsterdam a Jewish family adopted her as their foster child. Soon after the Nazis invaded Holland in May 1940, they began to round up Jews there also. When in June 1942, she received a letter from the German authorities ordering her to report to the Amsterdam train station for shipment to a German labor camp, she realized that she had escaped to the wrong country. Her foster parents and friends urged her to defy this order and go into "hiding." It is noteworthy that Anne Frank's sister Margot received that identical letter on the same day.

With the assistance of the Dutch Underground movement, which supplied her with falsified papers, Ilse was then able to hide with different Christian families in Holland from June 1942 until the end of the war in May 1945. They risked their lives to save her. One of her rescuers, Johanna K. Vos, saved 32 Jews throughout the war. Mrs. Vos has been honored by Yad Vashem, and now lives upstate New York. Her story is prominently displayed at the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington D.C.

In 1947 Ilse came to the United States, and had been living in Rockland County, New York, for over 31 years, prior to moving to Monroe Township, New Jersey, over two years ago. She has been married to her husband Walter for 51 years. They have four children and seven grandchildren.

Ilse was a co-president of B'nai B'rith Women of Rockland County and served as vice president of membership. Ilse was also instrumental in establishing The Rockland Center for Holocaust Studies, where she has been serving as a board member for 19 years. Eight years ago Ilse became co-founder of the "Hidden Children of Rockland," an organization which includes Jewish persons from German-occupied European countries, who were hidden from the Nazis during World War II. Five years ago, Ilse was influential in the creation of a special award-winning exhibit, depicting the lives of 17 "hidden children" from Rockland County, which is now touring the United States. Ilse is a member of The Henry Ricklis Holocaust Memorial Committee of Monroe Township and the Mercer County Holocaust Advisory Board. She has told her story in synagogues, to many public, private school, and college students.

Ilse received three congressional citations for her outstanding public service to the community. Her war-time story is chronicled in We Survived The Holocaust. by Elaine Landau, Franklin Watts Publishing, 1991, and in The End Of The Tunnel, by Johanna K. Vos, Book Masters, Inc., 1999.

(Ed.: As a follow-up to last year's newsletter on the unfair accusations by Mr. Edgar Bronfman and the American Jewish Congress against the Dutch Nation and people during World War Two, we would like to share Ilse Loeb's story, like Johanna Metzger (Hanne Frank) a Jewish survivor, thanks to the courage of Dutch Christian families.)

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Mr. Frank Harris
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NY 10606

24. October 2000

Dear Mr. Harris,

Many thanks for the latest edition of your Newsletters. As before, I always find something of interest to me personally. For example, I did not know that you were related to Susan Sinclair. Her parents were the best friends of my mother's cousins Ernst and Gerda Griessmann (Grierson). Mr. Goldschmidt became a business partner of Ernst in London. We did have contact with the Goldschmidts, and in 1931 we spent a holiday with the Griessmanns and Goldschmidts in Seefeld, as the photographs still show.

You mention Freddy and Walter Ichenhäuser quite frequently (in 1946 I undertook a three week's tour with Walter in Scotland), but you never mention brother John, who was born in Britain in 1941.

To my surprise, my book "Juden in Bamberg, the Decades before the Holocaust" (360 pages 530 illustrations) went through a second, revised edition in July. Thank you for mentioning it in your Newsletter, but I would have to refer any enquirers to the publishers.

The Institute of Contemporary History and Wiener Library instituted an Award in January for Germans who have worked voluntarily and for a minimum period of 10 years on some aspect of recovering and keeping alive some aspect of the Jewish past in their localities. These rules are more stringent than those of the recently instituted Obermeier Award, which allows nominations of paid people without any time condition. It also treat the award as a competition. Given the wide variety of work undertaken by volunteers, it seems to me impossible for a vetting board to find the five "best" every year. By contrast, Wiiener makes the award in principle to all those who meet its stringent rules. It is not at all ease to justify nominations, because the nomees cann be asked by the proposer to provide information. The Wiener vetting board may not accept them. Wiener also insists on the award ceremonies being held in the localities where people work, in the presence of family, friends, collaborators, clergy (incl. rabbis), the Mayors, political persons, including members of the *Bundestag*. The aim is to show

local people, how important the Wiener Library rate the wok of the honorees, to get wide local press coverage in order to interest more people to take up this work, and to get additional local support.

At the three award ceremonies in Franconia where I read the laudation and handed over the Award diploma on behalf of the Wiener Library, there were present between 60 and 100 people on each occasion. By contrast, only the Honoree and his wife are invited the the ceremony in Berlin. Given the more stringent rules of the Wiener Awards than those of the Obermeier Awards, the former bestow greater distinction. Since the clients of the Wiener Library are increasingly interested in German Jewish regional history, they have a naatural interest in the work of the volunteers.

While I know in general about thee work of Mrs. Blume (who attended the Wiener Library award ceremony in Mühlhausen), I think it is up to someone from Nürnberg/Fürth to propose her. But do remember, her status as an unpaid worker, and a record of 10 years work has to be demonstrated to the vetting committee of the Wiener Library. I believe Mrs. Blume meets these conditions.

The Wiener Library has not so far made much publicity about its award, in order to gain experience first. One award ceremony has so far been written up in the "Aufbau" of 5 October. But if you or any other Nürnberger/Fürther feels stringly enough to propose her, please write to

Mr. Ben Barkow,
Wiener Library
4 Devonshire Street
LONDON, W1N 2BH
Grt. Britain.

There is of course problem with the small number of these awards. We believe that there are at least 100 - 150 people in Germany who meet the Wiener criteria, and perhaps double that number who meet the lesser Obermeier ones. The Wiener Library and Obermeier together cannot even make a dent in these numbers, which grow as more volunteers meet the 10 year rule insisted upon by Wiener. The whole of this award business needs to be put on a much broader footing, but the qualifications for the awards must be maintained if they are to represent a significant honour.

I would be very interested in your view on these awards.

With my renewed thanks and best wishes for the New Year which has recently started.

Cordially yours

Herbert Loebl

(Ed.: Thank you Dr. Loebl for sharing your many worthwhile projects. Gisela Blume was rightfully nominated for other awards. Continue your great work with the Town of Bamberg.)

Loewenstein, Marga (Benjamin) Haifa, Nov. 26, 2000

Dear Frank and Beri,

First of all let me thank you very much for the latest Newsletter 2000 - 2001. I was so pleased when I saw the large envelope in my letter box and even more so when I started perusing it. To my astonishment I found my name in several places and am proud that you thought it worthwhile again to print my letter to you in full, considering also the hundreds of letters you receive!

I am at a loss to find something new and original to express my appreciation of this NL. which has grown a lot since last year in size, information, stories and even a cover in colour. No praise can do justice to your immense work! So I was happy to read that you could compensate with your extensive travelling and meeting friends etc. and I heartily wish you both to be able to continue like this for many years to come.

I am in friendly contact, mostly on the phone, with Leo Katz & Helga who were lucky to have been here before the new Intefada began and were overwhelmed by what they saw and experienced.

I am sure you are informed about the situation here not knowing even what the next hour may bring on radio and TV and having losses in soldiers and civilians almost each day. Every person killed or maimed is a tragedy in itself and for the families, whether Israeli or Arab. To add to this comes Bill Clinton's ending presidency, who has spent so much time over the years to help reaching agreements between the different sides, even during the last weeks. Here he is very well liked and we are afraid that neither Bush nor Gore will be as active as he after being elected, - should the vote counting ever end!!

At this point and in our present low spirits it is difficult for me even to correspond and you may believe me when I tell you that this letter is the only one I write for the time being, because you deserve it!

I take this opportunity to wish you aready today all the best for the year 2001: good health first and foremost, continued energy for all you do and plan to do for the old Nuernbergers (and Fuerthers) and their offspring and hoping that the new year will bring peace to the many places in the world where fighting is going on and some kind of "arrangement" in our area leading to better and quiet days in Israel and adjoining countries.

Thanking you again and with all good wishes, I remain

Yours most sincerely,

Marga L.

(Ed.: Your letters are always special. We look forward to welcoming you back for our 2002 reunion.)

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18 November 2000

Mr Frank Harris
14 Soundview Ave.
WHITE PLAINS, NY 10606

Dear Frank

As usual, it was a great pleasure to receive your 5760-5761 Newsletter: I thank you very much for it.

It certainly was a pity that you could not find the time for even a short visit to Manchester during your last trip to England: I would certainly have liked to meet you in person after having exchanged correspondence for some time now. Please consider it as a 'must' for your next trip here, although, I must concede, I do not know of any Nürnberg/Fürth connections in this area except ourselves. Anyway we are only 1.1/2 hours away from Leeds (Skyte's) by car or train.

Your argument with the curators of the Jewish Museum in Fürth reminds me of similar 'difficulties' faced by Rolf Hofmann in relation to the museum in Harburg and by Ralf Rossmeissl in Cronheim. There seems to be a wide discrepancy between the official line about how to show the development and destruction of the Jewish culture in Germany and the Jewish perspective of the same. Unfortunately it is always the victors who write the history books and in the war of Germany against the Jews it is clear to me that the Jews were defeated (maybe annihilated would be more precise).

You may be interested to know that I am collaborating in a project carried out by Micheline Gutmann (France): we are translating the "Geschichte der Juden in Nürnberg und Fürth" by Hugo Barbeck (1878) into English. Hopefully the translation will be completed soon and will be made accessible to everybody interested in the history of the Jews in those two cities from the Middle Ages onwards.

During the last year I have indexed the "Belegungslisten" of the Jewish cemeteries in Altenstadt, Neu-Ulm and Osterberg. Anybody interested in identifying graves in those cemeteries should contact me at

marcelo@roferma.demon.co.uk

Kind regards, also from Elena.

Yours,

Marcelo Rosenbaum

(Ed.: What an important project you are involved with in translating the history of Jews from Nuernberg and Fuerth. We are deeply interested, let us know when it is completed. You and I share a great deal of common interests, including our struggle with the Jewish Museum of Fuerth. We promise to make every effort to visit Manchester on our next trip to the United Kingdom. Of course, we are counting on your participation at our 2002 reunion.)

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August 13, 2001

Dear Frank, Beri and Sue:

I am afraid that I might be too late (once more) to contribute to your this years Newsletter, but hopefully perhaps not.

Last years letter was once again outstanding - and I hope that I had acknowledged it - and hope also that I had made a contribution. Please let me know if not!

Since reporting to you about our, and our daughter's attending the London Holocaust Survivors' and Second Generation Gathering in July, we have undertaken another memorable journey - and so has our son Tom on his own.

As a result of meeting a helpful young French couple from a small town near Lille, France, last summer here on Cape Cod, Anne reconnected with the daughter of a farm family that she had lost contact with since 1947. Yvette was 10 years old when Anne and her family turned up seeking a place to hide after fleeing imprisonment by the French and then the Germans in Calais in June 1940. While Anne and her family gratefully spent 7 weeks on this farm helping with summer harvesting in exchange for food and shelter, Yvette and she become good friends. It soon came about that we decided to visit and spent 10 emotional and memorable days in April with Yvette in Ardres, near Calais. Language problems were overcome - Yvette speaks no English, and I, Henry, speak no French - we hit it off well and have been in telephone and mail communication since then.

A not as uplifting experience as ours, was Tom's 2 week trip in Central and Eastern Europe in late April. His main purpose was to visit former Concentration Camp sites, in most cases where close family members had been imprisoned or lost, and an opportunity to memorialize them. He spent time in Weimar / Buchenwald - Berlin - Prague / Theresienstadt - Krakow /Auschwitz-Birkenau - Budapest - Vienna / Mauthausen - Munich / Dachau and Wuerzburg. His research at some of these sites resulted in much additional and valuable data, additional information has since been obtained via mail. His interest, long expressed, and his need to touch base with family roots, has been greatly enhanced by this experience. As a result of this trip he has now committed to assemble and put together a family archive - a project with which I will be happily associating myself.

We hope that this finds you and your families and friends well - and wish you good Holidays.

Best regards Henry & Anne

(Ed.: Your letter almost missed this year's deadline. your reunion with your French friends who hwlped to hide you from the Nazis better than 50 years ago deserves to be published in entirety. We thank you for sharing.)

FRANK L. STAHL
209-11 28TH ROAD
BAYSIDE, NEW YORK 11360

January 18, 2001

Mr. Frank A. Harris
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Dear Frank,

I must apologize for not acknowledging earlier the receipt of the 2000-2001 Newsletter. It seems that retirement leads to a condition in life where one tries to catch up with all the things one had postponed over the years and reserved for this time of leisure, with the consequence that one becomes so busy that time flies like never before. As usual, the NL with all its information had to be read, studied and digested in small installments. I have long ago given up to figure out how you - even with your capable help - put this herculean effort together. As far as I know, the NL is unique, and no other group created by our exodus can point to and enjoy a similar enterprise.

The highlight of this year's NL was - at least for me - Rabbi Kingsley's Kristallnacht speech which rightly reminds us that man's bestiality against his fellow man knows no geographical or religious borders. Last century alone saw at least four events which are officially considered "holocausts": the persecution of Armenians by the Turks, Hitler's persecutions of the Jews and other "undesirables", and the recent tragedies in Rwanda and the former Jugoslavia. Add to this the many individual acts of hatred and barbarism all over the world - including our own country - because of differences over religious, political or social beliefs, and one can quickly see that we are far removed from the utopian dream of peace for all mankind.

It is only natural that we want our children, grandchildren and future generations to remember our history, the travails and suffering of those who did escape, and especially the suffering of those who did not escape this largest of all holocausts. We want them to remember the total silence of even the most respected governments who closed their eyes and ears, and turned the other way. But we also should remind them of a fact which is mostly overlooked and seldom talked about: the contributions so many of these refugees made - like no other wave of surviving holocaust victims before or after - to the economic, scientific and cultural life of their new homelands. I am not talking about Einstein, Bruno Walter or Henry Kissinger, but of the many little Joes next door who are known only to their family, friends and co-workers in their particular fields, whose successes are the result of hard work and perseverance, and who have been accepted by their peers without regard to their religion or place of birth. They have an important story to tell.

As to noteworthy events in the Stahl family: Edith got a new Model 2000 hip and I have, as noted above, retired from professional work except for some minor consulting work with the Golden Gate Bridge people. We are trying to spend more time with our five grandchildren (ages 6 to 19) none of whom, unfortunately live close by. Our son Robert lives in Atlanta practicing hematology. In addition, he is medical director of a hospice. In his spare time he collects and restores antique clocks and enjoys gardening.

Our other son, David, lives in Charleston SC, where he is in his 17th season as music director of the Charleston Symphony Orchestra. His European career started to take off when he was invited in 1995 to conduct those mainstays of German opera - Fidelio and Tristan und Isolde - at the Nationaltheater in Mannheim, followed by an invitation from the Dresden Staatskapelle to conduct the annual concert (Verdi Requiem) commemorating the firebombing of Dresden, the first American so honored. In 1996 he was appointed first guest conductor at the Staatstheater am Gaertnerplatz in Munich (the equivalent of our State Theater here at Lincoln Center) and starting in 1999, he became Music Director. It is an ironic twist of fate that he is now an employee of the State of Bavaria, dealing with the Kultus Minister and other State officials. It is a very strange feeling for us but he is very well liked there and commutes now monthly between Munich and Charleston. There is no secret about his background and in the notice about his appointment it was stated quite clearly that he was the son of Jewish holocaust survivors. The Fuerther Nachrichten even carried an article that he was the grandson of the former Rechtsanwalt Dr.Leo Stahl. I just came back from a short visit to Munich to see David conduct Candide, Capriccio and Zauberfloete. It is hard to get used to see him stand on the podium to great applause in Munich, but it also caused eery feelings to walk by the Feldherrenhalle.

With great thanks for your wonderful work and best wishes for a healthy year to you and your entire family,

Frank

(Ed.: This letter truly deserves to be published in it's entirety, not only for it's content, but Frank's outstanding descriptions, conclusions, etc. You and your wife have much to be proud of. Both your sons contribute much in their particular fields and professions, to what you rightfully describe as great successes as a result of hard work and perseverence. Thanks for sharing. We would feel very honored if you and your family would join with us for our 2002 reunion.)

Ruth Weiss
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Weiss, Ruth (Loewenthal)

13.11.2000

Dear Beri, dear Frank -

Superb! what else can one say to your incredible effort? Many thanks! I returned about 10 days ago from my mammoth 11-city trip in Germany at the invite of the Welthungerhilfe to launch my thriller and I found the mammoth newsletter(s) among my pile of material, last night finally got down to reading it - I had Swiss visitors within days of my return, also Sacha who was here for 5 days and left last night again for Denmark and in between a time-consuming housing committee meeting, which I'd laid on before I'd left...so time was something I lacked recently. (incidentally, the Tageszeitung said about the book - among other things that - my translation - "whoever gets hold of her latest book, Nacht des Verrats, should make sure that they have nothing on the following day for though it is her first thriller, it is totally gripping"...only wish someone would publish the English version so that I can earn real cash.

Enough about me. I wanted to say, what everyone else has told you over and over again, that the task you'd set yourselves and which you pursue so lovingly and effectively, is quite astounding. I ran out of words to describe your work, so decided to do it by the alphabet: a for amazing, b for blessed, c for compelling (as in reading!), d for delightful, e for enormous, f for fantastic, g for gigantic, h for heartening, ifor informative, j for joyous, k for knowledgeable, l for lively, m for marvellous, n for necessary (though only You realised that!), o for original, p for perfect, q for quality, r for remarkable, s for special, t for tremendous, u for unique, v for visionary, w for wonderful, x- for xcellent (my spelling) y for 'young (yourselves) and z for your incredible zeal...I'd have to go to a dictionary if I really want to do you, your golden secretary and Sue justice to find more words -. It surprises me how you keep raking up new lifestories and how exciting these are - the tale of the Catholic half-sister is only one example - and your drive and energy (that should have been my d and e!) -s exemplary to everyone, not just wrinklies.

I was interested too in the correspondence about Holland - you're so right, I know of several people who can't speak highly enough of the Dutch, one is Ruth Liepman, a very remarkable lady, a literary agent now very frail, indeed senile (living in Zuerich), who worked for the Dutch Underground, was hidden by a family - and when the war ended, discovered the whole village had known about her and her illegal activities (among other things she once travelled to Berlin from Holland and went to the heart of the Nazi web, the Gestapo HQ in Berlin - she had papers which got some people out of Germany).

I was also interested about your letters to Fuerth's mayor - I don't expect much change in the museum's management -

Incidentally, during my trip I had a day off between 2 venues, Wiesbaden and Neuendettelsau (near Fuerth), so I spent an evening with Gisela in her Sukka (right nextdoor to the yard where our family Sukka used to be...) and, being Gisela, she took me to my next port of call the following day (a 3 day seminar on Foreign Women in the Media in Neuendettelsau, which I'd never heard of before), where in the 19th century a Fuerther Lutheran priest had made his mark; among many of his projects were careplaces for handicapped children- needn't tell you how the Nazis dealt with that (though it was only a few years ago that a journalist dug out the details about this particular place).
Great about Gisela's award!

Incidentally, one of the people Gisela had invited to her Sukka was an odd character, an East End Jew who lives as a street singer in Fuerth - I told him about Adelsdorf, he went to see Dr Kolbet and says he will write a song about it all - (Christiane and self are co-writing a novel, no idea if it'll work or ever get published). Said street singer rang a few days ago and said he wanted to visit me with his (German) girlfriend for a weekend in 2 weeks time. Wonder what that will be like! I'll probably cook chicken soup -

Snuff! Keep well, all the best to you both for the New Year, ours, long past and the one about to come -

much love,

Ruth

(Ed.: What can we say about your letters, except express our gratitude for all your kind expressions for all of us.
We congratulate you on all your accomplishments. All your books will be proudly exhibited at next year's Multi Generation Global Reunion.
We are counting once again on your personal participation.)

Achentuch, Marion (Rosenbaum) we quote: "Your mammoth labor of love, the Nuernberg-Fuerth Newsletter, was devoured by me and my husband. Your dedication to all of us and to our common background and experiences always makes me feel so proud of you and all of us. The snippets of life stories of our Fuerth-Nuernbergers, which you always present, makes us realize that we have overcome our traumatic experiences, having succeeded in making meaningful lives for ourselves, be it in America, England, Israel, or elsewhere. Since we all had to tear ourselves away from our place of birth (not voluntarily), to connections you make for us with so many of our compatriots acts as real catharsis." Marion was delighted to learn that we attended the Jewish gathering in London with Gisela Blume. She had shared with Gisela the article that she had written about the Kristallnacht and the events leading up to that time, hoping that the article might be placed in the Jewish Museum of Fuerth as a lesson to young Germans what their parents and grandparents have done to us. Her article, like many other meaningful contributions, was rejected by Mr. Purin. A young Jewish musician, Richard Smerin, born and raised in London of Polish parentage, who lives in Fuerth, made a most moving CD using some of Marion's material and other meaningful information including the heroic story of Dr. Halleman and the orphans he voluntarily stayed with in Fuerth until their disastrous end. (Ed.: Thank you so much for sharing Mr. Richard Smerin's address, Untere Fischerstrasse 19, 90762 Fuerth. We thank Mr. Smerin for his moving CD and we thank you Marion for another wonderful letter. Read all about our increasing involvement with the Jewish Museum of Fuerth and our response to the intolerable attitude of it's Curator.)

Adler, Norbert.

"Dear Frank: Thank you for your New Year's wishes and especially for again including your voluminous attachments of letters from and information about survivors from our generation of Nuernbergers and also from and about the second, third and fourth generation.

I am aware of how unusual it is for Americans as a whole to maintain a meaningful relationship to their countries of origin, and especially in the second, third and fourth generation. Do you realize how different these younger people will be from the rest of the population? Most Americans have come from somewhere else but only those from Nuernberg and Fuerth will retain an awareness of their families' origins, thanks to you-know-who. I bet your achievement will one day end up in the Guinness Book of Records.

I appreciate that I became an *honorary* Nuernberger with you because my mother's sister Emilie ended up in Nuernberg and her son's widow invited me to your reunions. Indirectly related to the above, you might be interested that I recently assembled facts about my own life and my father's family and, in that connection, wrote up the following interesting detail:

> The Adler family's history, as documented in the Rhineland/Westphalia area of Germany, dates back to the middle of the 18th century when the family name still was *Gumberich*. Isaak Gumberich was born about 1763 in Hahnstaetten bei Diez an der Lahn and died about 1835 in nearby Oberneisen. He was generally referred to as "der Adler" and eventually changed the family name to Adler. He was married to Sueschen Moses, born 1768 in Dausenau/Hessen and died 1831 in Oberneisen.

I am including this annotation because I was thinking of your own name change and thought you might appreciate hearing about the one of my family that long ago.

Best wishes to you and yours for health, happiness and many more years of energetic pursuit of your ambitious undertaking. Norbert.

P.S. Thanks and greetings also from Geri who enjoyed meeting you and the new members of my family."

Anson, Martin. We are quoting in full his very important letter.

"Dear Frank, Many, many thanks for that BUMPER ISSUE of last fall. There was so much to read in it! But we unfortunately forgot to adhere to your request and let you know of it's arrival and I really do very humbly apologize. Will you kindly forgive me for this if I tell you that by now I have celebrated my 92nd birthday? So, I trust my wife and I will still be eligible to be favored with receiving the next issue!

I hope I can partly make up to you and some of the ex-Dachau readers with this story. I am an ex-Dachau KZ man myself where I was taken after the 1938 Kristallnacht.

In May 2000 I received a letter from an organization in Munich, copy of which I am enclosing and which gives you all the details. The Dachauer Forum, under which supervision it operates, is a body established by

The Bavarian Senate. The whole idea as outlined appealed to me very much. I accepted to take part in the scheme and over the next 6 months or so I posted my life story to Christine Schindlebeck who was going to shape it into a report in her own words.
I agreed to be personally present together with my wife when this story and several others from non-survivors were going to be officially placed into THE GEDAECHTNISBUCH on a fixed date in March this year. This day, by the way, coincides with the date of the liberation of Dachau by the American Army! I was offered and accepted the opportunity to speak, but was more than a little surprised to see on the official program that I was going to be "THE SPEAKER" for this special occasion.
My wife and I traveled as official guests from Glasgow to Munich, but paid for our own travel expenses.
Christine S. had produced a most remarkable report which, prior to publication, was submitted to me for accuracy and acceptance.
In fact the personal involvement of juvenile visitors was shown to be of great educational importance when Christine, after reading my reports, became so interested in the history of Jewish life in Germany that she on her own started her research into the Town of Landshut. She started to research as far back as the 13th century. Part of the history that she discovered was where the Blood Libel and well poisoning lies.
She decided to use my life story and the historical information that she had discovered herself as the base for her graduation thesis. She publicly dedicated it to me, which made me immensely proud and grateful.
As to the text of my speech which I delivered in German, I am enclosing the English translation. I trust you will not consider this an overstatement. I FELT IMMENSELY PROUD THAT AFTER ALL THE HUMILIATION WE JEWS AND OTHER PRISONERS HAD TO SUFFER IN DACHAU, HERE I STOOD TALKING TO INVITED GUESTS OF THE TEACHING PROFESSION, THE CHRISTIAN CLERGY AND OTHER PERSONALITIES! I FELT I HAD SPOKEN AS A JEW, A FORMER GERMAN CITIZEN, A HUMAN BEING AND AS A PERSON WHO APPRECIATES THE EFFORTS MADE BY POST HITLER GERMANY.
If you have amongst your big circle of friends and readers anybody who would like to assist this German effort to give honor to those who suffered in Dachau, Frau Sabine Gerhardus of The Gedaechtnisbuch Organization is eager to hear from him or her. She speaks an excellent English. She worked for a number of years in the states.
My wife and I wish you and Mrs. Harris Le Shanah Tovah, all the very best. Kindest regards, Martin Anson.

COPY & TRANSLATION OF MARTIN ANSON SPEECH IN DACHAU
ON 22ND MARCH 2001

I am here in Dachau today at my OWN FREE WILL, not as a JEWISH SUBHUMAN nor as CONCENTRATION CAMP JEW as we were called in 1938. Our status at that time could perhaps best be described with the Latin work MORITURI (THOSE ORDAINED TO DIE), the name used in ancient Rome for slaves as they were marched to the Coliseum.
In 1938 Dachau was not yet an extermination camp but a school for murder. SA and SS camp guards had the privilege to look for and try out measures by which prisoners – Jews, political opponents or other innocent human beings, especially of course JEWS, could be forced to die. There were not limits!! The same physical exercises were prescribed for all prisoners, irrespective of whether they were 20 or 70 years of age! Illnesses simply did not exist! Those claiming sickness were only considered lazy! In the sick bay there were some calling themselves "doctors", who considered a kick in the stomach as the adequate cure for stomach ulcers! High temperatures were no excuse for failing to turn out at roll call in the cruel winter conditions of the Dachau moor in 1938. When our fellow prisoners collapsed, we were forced to simply leave them lying in the snow! There was a saying amongst us prisoners: ONLY DEATH WILL PROVE that there had been an illness!

THIS IS HOW WE EXPERIENCED DACHAU!
I SURVIVED ONLY BY THE GRACE OF GOD!!

At this point of my report I would kindly ask you to accept one minute of silence in honor of ALL JEWS AND NON-JEWS who lost their lives as victims of national Socialist terror. I remember the parents of my wife ISAK & IDA EINSTEIN, as well as my former business partner WILLHELM ANSBACHER and his younger brother MAX. Also their parents FRITZ and SELMA, as well as their sister ELSE, who preferred to take their own lives rather than being transported for extermination to Auschwitz!

World response to the Kristallnacht was disastrous for Hitler – Germany. Suddenly the entire world realized what Europe, under Hitler's whip, would have to endure! But for us Jews it was a very cruel and devastating blow. Economically as well as morally! The achievements of generations had been wiped out. We had considered ourselves to be GERMAN CITIZENS OF JEWISH RELIGION! OUR FATHERS AND GRANDFATHERS HAD DONE MILITARY SERVICE IN THE GERMAN ARMY! ALL GERMAN CITIZENS WERE ENJOYING EQUAL RIGHTS UNDER THE WEIMAR CONSTITUTION! In the years from 1925 to 1932 when the Young Democratic Republic fought for it's survival, many young Jews became active members of THE REICHSBBANNER SCHWARZ ROT-GOLD. It was an organization formed by the 3 Democratic government parties to defend and maintain democracy. We were the only organization which could stand up to the street terror of the Nazi stormtroopers, AND WE DID HOLD OUR OWN! I am still proud today that I FOUGHT FOR THE WEIMAR REPUBLIC!!

But in the end it proved in vain. A majority of the German electorate voted for Hitler's policy of brute and reckless force and the consequence was THE SECOND WORLD WAR!!!

By early 1939 some states opened their doors somewhat more for admission of hapless Jewish, political and culture refugees from Germany and German occupied countries of Europe. And so it was that my parents and myself, as well as my future wife, found admission to Great Britain. At the time of our emigration, Pat and I had merely been members of the same Jewish sports clubs in Augsburg. Pat had found a job in Bradford/Yorks. But as fellow refugees we have stayed in touch till 1946 when we found ourselves in love and decided to marry. We both found in our respective places of employment the good will and respect of our Scottish and English workmates and were treated with the utmost sympathy. I especially appreciated it at the time of the Heavy German air attacks early in the war called THE CLYDE BLITZ. Some of my workmates would greet me next morning with the remark "those were your German countrymen last night".

In 1946 the war came to an end. Although we celebrated together with our British friends the end of the fighting, the end of national socialism, the liberation of the extermination camps brought with it some extremely sad news and confirming our worst fears that SIX MILLION EUROPEAN JEWS, AMONGST THEM MANY RELATIVES AND FRIENDS, HAD BEEN MURDERED BY THE NAZI REGIME AND THEIR HENCHMEN! A GREAT MANY POLISH AND RUSSIAN PRISONERS OF WAR HAD LIKEWISE BEEN PUT TO DEATH! IT WAS NOT EASY FOR US TO REGAIN OUR MENTAL EQUALIBRIUM.

But slowly the shadows of the Third Reich grew paler. We began to remember some good friends we once had known in Germany who had kept up their friendship with us until it became too dangerous for their own safety. We know that the German Federal Government, as well as those of the Federal Regions, have done everything possible since the end of the war to open the eyes of the new, young German population to enlighten them to the horrors of the Third Reich. (See the participation of youth on today's proceedings.)

We German-Jewish refugees are full of appreciation of the efforts of the City Councils of Landshut and Augsburg and those of other German cities, to invite their former Jewish citizens and hold out to us a welcoming hand. This show of compassion made it easier for us to look back on our former lives.

It was a veritable miracle for us refugees to search for a new future which seemed to be opening for us in 1939. We are most grateful to the British Parliament, the British Government and their people that they offered us, as well as many other desperate people, their protection and a new home at the very time when the government of Germany, our country of birth, was determined to destroy us!! We are very proud today to be citizens of the oldest parliamentary democracy in Europe and pleased to fulfill the duties this citizenship requires of us. We have found many new friends. We are eager members of a Jewish Reform Congregation, volunteering and paying visits to the sick and infirm. We have ideal relations with our neighbors though we belong to three different religious communities.

We believe in the permanence of the Jewish religion, the faith of our fathers and mothers. We are more than ever aware that although we live in the Diaspora, we share the responsibility for the welfare and security of the State of Israel. We firmly believe that our religion together with those of different faiths could make a huge contribution towards the welfare of all people and peace around the world.

Thank you for your attention. Martin Anson." (Ed.: Our pleasure to share your emotional experiences with all our readers.)

Aufhauser, Walter and Madeleine enjoyed the visit of Walter's sister Herta and husband Frank. He considered the latest newsletter very interesting and thought provoking, a rather unique phenomenom, devoting so much time and expense. He admires and envies our ability to go on and enjoy the remainder of our holiday after having been mugged at a railroad station, of all places in Lucerne, Switzerland. We were assisting Walter to get in touch with Marga Loewenstein (Benjamin) after 45 years when last they met on Mt. Carmel, the day after the Aufhauser wedding. Marga'a mother was not only a good friend, but also Walter's piano teacher until her Alijah. The past summer they traveled to Slowenia, a small, lovely country, mountains, nice old towns, half Austrian – half Venetian, enormous and very beautiful grottos. On the way back to Vienna they spent a few days in a place called "Millstadt" where they still celebrate the "Kaiser's Geburtstag", dressing up in appropriate style and drinking champagne before breakfast. (Ed.: The last time I drank champagne before breakfast was 35 years ago when I attended a seminar in the Vail, Colorado, the very first year I worked for Child Nutrition Programs. It was too cold to either get drunk or suffer from a long hangover.)

Berlin, Ludwig:

"Dear Frank and Beri: Thank you for your Newsletter which is as impressive as ever. Long may it continue. The year 2000 has been a sad one for us. My sister Anne and her lifelong friend Lore Hopf-Schallinger died in Haifa. Beautiful Ilse Feistmann, their classmate at the Labenwolfschule, died in the States and my dear friend Vernon Bach died in London. It is getting empty around us.

Our generation is the last one with personal knowledge of our vanished community in Nuernberg-Fuerth. In a few years time we will be no more. It would be sad if the memory of our community should die with us.

This brings me to an important and urgent point which I want to raise with you and your readers:

In the last few years the Harris Newsletter has frequently mentioned the name of Gerhard Jochem, the Nuernberg archivist. Quite a few of your readers, including myself, are already in touch with him. I continue to be impressed by the depth of his knowledge and the thoroughness of his research into our past. I have come to regard him, and his friend and collaborator Susanne Rieger, as the focal point and most suitable repository of any memorabilia such as memoirs, photographs, documents, medals, etc., which may now be in our possession. Many of us have inherited such items from our parents and grandparents. Our children, let alone grandchildren, were born outside Germany, speak little German and will find it difficult to put these mementos into their context. Many of us have shied away from burdening them with details of our experiences.

I am putting together a collection of original items about my own family and intend to hand it to Gerhard Jochem in the near future. I am confident that they will be in good hands and that they will be handled expertly. He will be able to link them with material from other families and from Nuernberg's municipal archives. If enough of your readers respond before it is too late, a picture of our vanished community might re-emerge.

His address is: Gerhard Jochem, Kobergerplatz 6, 90408 Nuernberg
Telephone: (0049-911) 36 59 051
E-mail: Gerhard Jochem @t-online.de

With best wishes, Yours Ludwig Berlin

P.S. Gerhard Jochem has embarked on a series of mini-biographies of leading Jewish personalities from Nuernberg. I enclose the biography, in German and in English, of my father Dr. Walter Berlin, which he has made available over the Internet. Much of the factual input comes from me, the arrangement and editing were done by Jochem. Remarkably, he found my mother's 1938 passport photo in the town archives."

(Ed.: See attached our ideas as outlined in our correspondence with Gerhard Jochem, based on Ludwig Berlin's suggestions to turn over family memorabilia and other documents to the Nuernberg Archives or other museums, etc.)

Bodeen, Helga (Isner):

"Dear Frank, As Always thank you for this year's ever-expanding newsletter. I do so enjoy reading all of the latest news, whether good or bad, as most of us are getting along in age. Your tremendous effort, though definitely keeps this "community" alive and informed.

I was sorry that I could not join you at Herb Kolb's Succah this year. It was the weekend I was in the Berkshires enjoying the beautiful fall colors – maybe next year!
Meantime, I'm enclosing a copy of the Canal Strasse picture which you named "1930 Class Picture" and then wrote some names probably in the photograph. The are not in that class. Helen Horn was in my class two years earlier, and Inge (Lauer) David was in between me and this photo. All the members of the pictured class were born in 1929-1930. My sister Ellinor (Isner) Stein of Fort Lee is in it. Also Ruth (Isner) Kissinger of Teaneck is seated in this photo. The minute I saw the photo I recognized my sister Ruth, our cousin and, of course, Lehrer Einstaeder. It's really surprising to find all these old pictures and have them bring back so many memories.
Thanks again for all your work. Fondly, Helga (Bodeen)" (Ed.: We shall try to reproduce this picture again with the necessary corrections. Thanks for your help.)
Brodke, Margot (Freedman) had the tragic loss of her only grandson that the entire newsletter family shares with her, and hopefully give her the strength to carry on. On a lighter side, earlier this year she traveled to New Zealand and Australia where she met Erica Levien (Saemann) who did a splendid job in showing Margot around. Margot loved Sidney, comparing this city to San Francisco, with the exception of going to the beach around Christmas time.
Buch, Dottie (Teitz) was worried when the newsletter did not arrive by Rosh Hashonah time, but was relieved with the arrival of the two part newsletters, trying to figure out how we have the strength, patience and time to put it all together. Dottie has traveled extensively again to an elderhostel in Key West, Florida with the Schwartz's, Edith and Walter, to Orlando with Kitt, to England, Scotland and Wales with Anne Hecht. When she is home and not busy and entertaining visitors, she continues her volunteer hospice and bereavement work. (Ed.: Keep going Dottie.)
Buff, Fred:
"Dear Beri and Frank: You did it again! This newsletter is bigger and better than ever, and also more "newsy". This time the printer even kept up with the times and updated with some great HIGHTEC color prints.
We also take off our hats to you for succeeding in recruiting first class leaders to carry on with second, third and fourth generation news.
Mr. Gernot Roemer from Augsburg was with us recently and we had just received our copy. He also marveled at your ability to stay in touch worldwide and your dedication to this yearly project.
Lotte already spoke to you by phone about our once in a lifetime experience in Ottowa, Canada. The enclosed copy of a newspaper report from the Ottawa Citizen may be of interest to you. It describes part of the ceremony in the lobby of the hotel. In attendance were 300 invited members of the Watchmen for the Nations organization plus our group of former St. Louis passengers with spouses or escorts.
The reception we received was beyond description. This organization is made up of very dedicated and educated religious persons of all denominations. The statements, as partly covered by the newspaper, were astounding and hopefully trendsetting, coming from high religious leaders of several leading religions. The Watchmen organization paid for all expenses with donations, even airfares for the foreign participants of the St. Louis from Israel, England and Australia. It was strictly their initiative and planning and it was done in perfection. After some initial hesitation, we came away with admiration for their sincerity and lofty goals and can only hope that success will be their reward, especially to their energetic leader Dr. David Demian. Greater detail at our next meeting, hopefully soon.
Stay well, Lotte and Fred"
(Ed.: As we reported in last year's newsletter, an invitation was extended to the few survivors of the St. Louis. The gathering took place in Ottowa, Canada the first weekend of November 2000, sponsored by both Christian and Jewish groups, sanctioned by the Canadian government. We know of two of our newsletter friends who attended, Fred Buff, Julius Wallerstein and their spouses.. They returned home with tremendous admiration for the sponsoring group, The Watchmen Organization, all their leaders and the Canadian nation for publicly and before God, asking forgiveness for having turned away human beings, who ultimately perished. Read Helen Wallerstein's report on this emotional gathering.)

Caim, Ilse:
"Frank, your newsletter came at just the right time and thank you so much for keeping me informed. Last weekend was surely a time for remembrances. Leonard and I and our kids went to see the movie "Into the Arms of Strangers". The surprise was to see a picture of Lorraine Allard from Fuerth. Of course I did not know who this was, but when we came home I dug up all your old newsletters, found her name and started reading and got so involved in all the old articles and stories that I stayed up a long time. I do not remember her, but the name surely sounded familiar. On Sunday was the dedication of Senta's grave. By the way, her stone is just so beautiful. On the top rim it says "And my grave will be your grave" (I may not have the exact wording) and in the back are the names of her family that perished, her parents, three brothers and one sister. It was of course very moving for all of us and especially Paul and the children, but Paul wanted it. On Monday I went to a luncheon given for the Holocaust Museum in Washington and Gerda Klein and her husband Kurt were the speakers talking about their newest book. Then in Monday's mail your newsletter arrived. It really could not have been better timing. Although I know less and less people by now, I find some of the old friends and read all with great interest.
Thanks again Frank for all the time you and Beri devote to this project and we do appreciate it a lot.
Forgot to tell you, this summer we spent two weeks in Italy, Meran to be exact, where we celebrated Gretel Hesky's 80th birthday and Lotte from Israel met us. Unfortunately we could only meet with her for an evening and morning and then had plans to spend 3 days in London, but I found her an interesting person and we reminisced a lot of course. I had met her in Israel many years ago when we visited there. Gretel's friend Esther Bauer was there too and she says she knows you too. She was born in Hamburg. That's all. Fondly, Ilse. (Ed.: Thanks Ilse for a wonderful letter.)
Couch, Elsbeth (Herzstein) was shocked to hear of Al Meinhardt's death, a childhood classmate. She was also much impressed with Lorraine Allard's (Lorle Sulzbacher) performance in the movie "Into the Arms of Strangers". Elsbeth stopped teaching altogether in June 1999 at the School of Social Work, but in spite of her full time retirement from the faculty, she keeps on with seminars for Medicaid students, which she enjoys very much. She had done demonstrations for other universities that may want to try a similar path to helping students and doctors retain their humanness in the face of all they see and go through. Elsbeth thanks us and expresses her gratitude on her, her children Ruth, David and family's behalf for all we have done for all these years. (Ed.: So good to hear from you. Enjoy your retirement and don't forget to join us at the 2002 reunion with your family.)
Cohn, Ruth (Hirschmann) expresses her gratitude from Beachwood, Ohio, apologizing for the delay in her response due to some medical problems. (Ed.: Your apology accepted, hoping that 2001 will restore your good health with our best wishes.)
Covert, Ruth (Lederman) looks forward yearly to every issue of our newsletter and wonders if she could include us with her email addresses. (Ed.: Sorry Ruth, no email yet, we must still communicate via snail mail. Perhaps as we gradually age we shall take advantage of such advanced technology.)
Coombs, Eva (Karpf) and Woody, after having spent many years in Ontario, Canada, have moved to Camano Island, Washington and just love their new home and their beautiful surroundings overlooking Port Susan sound and the snow-capped Cascade Mountains. They will be able to grow their vegetables, no doubt the healthy organic type. (Ed. We wish our good friends years and years of good health in their beautiful new surroundings.)
David, Luise (Dreyfuss) calls the latest newsletter both stupendous and humorous, which took her quite a while to finish since it contains such a wealth of information. Thanks to Gerhard Jochem and Susanne Rieger, who discovered in the Nuernberg Archives the wedding announcement of Luise and Franz David on September 8, 1936, which was published in the Israelitischen Gemeindeblatt. (Ed.: Thanks for sharing Luise.) Besides the upcoming weddings of her two granddaughters Pauline and Marah, Luise enjoys visits by her great grandson Henry Lin-David, who just turned two years old.
David, Inge (Lauer) returned home one fine October afternoon in a pouring rain, so much anticipated and appreciated after a long dry spell, to find a huge white envelope – hoping it was not her tax forms nor her financial statements, but her special yearly Nuernberg-Fuerth Newsletter. She was not disappointed when she opened it and in spite of being overly tired from her exercise classes and visiting a delightful wheelchair,

home-bound couple, she fixed herself a large mug of tea and did a quick cover to cover reading of this year's, what she calls a "marvelous production". She found the newsletter ever so interesting and full of information. Inge is the last survivor of her family since her brother Hans – Heinz Lauer died better than 10 years ago. He, like John (Hans) Saemann, became a Bar Mitzvoh at the Nuernberg Hauptsynagoge in 1934 with Rabbi Freudenthal officiating. To quote Inge: "To read names that were familiar to me some 65 yeas ago links me to my childhood, a comforting feeling for which I am grateful to you. This past Rosh Hashonah I wrote to and received greetings from 8 former classmates and friends. I have also visited Elsbeth Bernheim and will look up Suse Koren (Magnus). My future plans include the Nuernberg-Fuerth Reunion in 2002, hoping to bring along some other family members." (Ed.: Thanks for an informative letter. We are looking forward to welcoming you back in 2002 with perhaps your two grandsons again, this time as a graduation gift. Inge brought both her grandsons Ave and Schmulli to our last reunion as a special Bar Mitzvoh gift.)

Fleischmann, Joe: "Dear Beri, Frank, kol Mishpocho and the Newsletter staff! Shalom. Delighted that Beri and Frank are completely recovered from your unwellness and I wish all of you health and happiness for Hanukah 5761 and Millenium III. Also, I wish that you receive your reward for your lifelong labor of love on your "newsletter" in this world.

Many, many thanks for mailing me the year 2000/01 edition of that voluminous product. This included so many more names of people whom I remember well, places I have visited and experiences and thoughts I have had than prior years' editions that it really made me feel more belonging than ever before. You are keeping alive the memory of many Jewish communities and friends who perished and whom we loved.

Your reprinting the letter of March l, 2000 by Hanna Metzger to the World Jewish Congress reinforced my respect for and admiration of the Dutch people and their heroism on behalf of their Jewish countrymen. It also recalled Auschwitz survivor/philosopher Eli Wiesel's advice to "forgive, but never forget". I believe that advice is meant for the benefit and mental wellbeing of us survivors, rather than that of those Nazi bastards; most of them are now dead and so forgive does not include to befriend.

Again wishing all of you only the best for many, many years.

Your avid cover to cover reader, Joe Fleischmann.

P.S. Does the "Newsletter" not qualify as a non-profit charitable "feeder" organization with tax and postage benefits?" (Ed.: No, this might be naïve, but should always remain "a labor of love" and never a business, profit or non-profit. But thanks anyway Joe for trying to look out for our benefit.)

Frank, Ingrid (Mohr, Inge),we share her letter in full with all of our readers:

"Dearest Franzel, Beri, Sue and Barbara, No words can express how deeply touched I am by your great labor of love. "The Nuernberg/Fuerth Newsletter 2000" – so much work! So much love! Each of you played a vital role in bringing it to life, and with it giving each of us a very human connection to a worldwide network of relatives and neighbors we'd lost over 60 years ago.

For years I wasn't interested in my Nuernberg past, or it's people because I was too busy "saving the world", too involved in present problems to "waste time" looking back. I was nearly seventy before I really began to understand how deeply every aspect of my life, and my children's lives, has been influenced by my background as a refugee child from Nuernberg. This recognition is leading to great healings in my life.

Thank you, thank you. Your newsletter was part of my growth into this new understanding. You gave faces to names I barely remembered. You gave me a new sense of heritage and kinship. Thank you for giving so much of yourselves to give all of us a vision of who we are, what we have become and how our lives are related.

I went over the newsletter with my Aunt Elizabeth (Karpf), now 98 years old, and we were amazed at how many names were familiar, and by the great achievements so many of us have made in our new homelands. This year, most of my cousins were included… Hans and Shoshana Avimeir (Obermayer) of Israel, Diana and Anthony DaCosta, Nicholas and Sara Mohr, Lotte Mohr and her late husband, Rudi Mohr of England, Bill Mohr and his daughter Tara of California, and Eva and Woody Coombs of Canada, as well as people I only remember from hearing my late parents (Maria and Richard Mohr) talk about them. And then, there were my old classmates from Nuernberg.. Hilde Wohl, Inge Lauer, Ursula Blum, and others who had been familiar to me only as vaguely remembered names, but who became actual people at the 1999 reunion!

What treasures your Newsletter holds. I thank each of you from all my heart for giving me this great gift of a sense of community that I never had as a refugee child, or adult.
Your work is bringing great pleasure to so many people. Thank you. May you each be blessed with good health and long life, great love and much joy.
To catch you up on my family's doings in the last year:
My daughter Elisabeth has become a very successful producer of industrial promotion shows. I am amazed by the way she is able to handle these huge projects. Right now she is in charge of producing a huge celebration, with much celebrity hoopla at Penn Station, around the launching of Amtrak's new high speed train. How can a child of mine do this? Amazing!
My son Adam recently got tenure at the University of Rochester as Asst. Professor of Astrophysics. He is doing research on the birth and death of stars and does a lot of writing for magazines like "Discover". He's living his childhood dream. Amazing! Adam and wife Holly have two kids, Sadie 8 and Harrison 5. Sadie amazes me too. Last week she wrote: "Dear God. Oh mighty one, though poorly my vision sees, I see you walk before me with every step I take." I think that's amazing from an 8 year old. And not just because I'm her Omi!
My Aunt Elizabeth Karp (my cousin Eva Coombs mother) now 98, lives at Isabella House and is a great light in my life. She goes to the garden each day and gets great joy out of every leaf and flower. Even the design of a tree's bark gives her joy. One of my favorite times in each week is when we sit in the garden together holding hands. I am very blessed to have her in my life.
George and I celebrated our 35th year together recently. Since we've also worked together for over 30 years, it's as though we've been together for 70 years. And, amazingly we're still each other's best friend and partner. We're still totally dedicated to our "affirmative action" history campaign … "Coming Home To America's Roots", a national celebration of the nation's forgotten black western heritage and it's heroes. The goal is to make Americans aware that our nation building was a multi-racial victory. Keep your fingers crossed.
That about covers current happenings in my little piece of the old Nuernberg family.
To each of you my love and gratitude. Ingrid"
P.S. Your photo of Gisela Blume standing in silent opposition to the Fuerth NPD march is powerful. What conviction and courage that woman has. A great being!" (Ed.: What a wonderful letter. We thank you for sharing so much of your and your family's life.)
Freund, William, we quote his note in full: "Dear Beri and Frank, Your ears should have been ringing last night when we dined with Anneliese and Saul Cohen at our winter headquarters in Sarasota, Florida. It so happened that yesterday, one of Judy's schoolmates from Alsfeld sent a copy of a sermon preached by Lutheran Pastor Peter Remy last November 9 to commemorate the destruction of the Alsfeld Synagogue. The ceremony was held at the old site where only a tablet testifies to the synagogue's existence. We all thought that you would be touch by the pastor's remarks. Maybe there is hope for the new German generation after all.
We hope you have been well. Best wishes to you both from us all. Cordially, Bill"
(Ed.: We are very touch by the Pastor's remarks and hope that you are right, that maybe – just maybe there is hope for the new German generation after all!!)
Guggenheimer, Heiner
"Dear Frank: Thank you very much for the Newsletter. I am sorry to hear that you had been mugged in Switzerland; we always dress like old stingy Swiss and have our walking sticks with us (and naturally we have only a knapsack and no luggage.) I like the double decker cars very much. We were in Klosters both last winter and last summer; our usual walk is from the train station to Alp Garfiun and back. In Davos, we usually walk to the alp behind Schatzalp (the cable cars there have not yet made a single penny from us). We are intending to follow the same routine next year, 2 times 5 weeks in Switzerland, plus 6 weeks in Israel.
The first two volumes of my Yerushalmi have been published as Studia Judaica vols. 18, 19. I just finished the third volume, the next 2 months will be spent in proofreading. We also think of sometime producing a second edition of our English name book. Otherwise, I am keeping reasonably busy, teaching a daily

Talmud class, and a weekly class in Gaonic literature and Kabbalah in our synagogue, in addition to being the Torah reader and part *hazan* in the Moroccan-Sephardic *minyan* in our *shul*. Since my father died in Florence, a Sphardic town, I was used to this kind of service from my youth.
Best regards to you and your family. Heiner Guggenheimer" (Ed.: Thanks again Heiner for sharing your important work.)
Heiman, Ruth
"Dear Beri & Frank: Since I had a good friend from England here for a couple of weeks, I did not get to read the newsletter until now. Even though Margit is from Hamburg, she is familiar with many "Brits" mentioned and read the whole thing from beginning to end. I think by now you ought to consider a publisher like Random House or Simon & Schuster! This latest edition is almost book size!
As I asked you so often in the past, how DO YOU DO IT? From a logistical point of view alone, I wonder where you keep all that info gathered during the year, birthdays and other rites of passage as well as all that correspondence.
As you were at my house not too long ago, I can attest to the fact that both of you are alive and well and willing to continue! Thanks from all the grateful recipients of your "labor of love". Here is to 2002 and our next reunion!
I am enclosing a letter I wrote to Prof. David Irwin, which I wrote in extreme anger and rage. Just had to get it out of my system. No further explanations are necessary.
Keep well and hope we stay in touch via "the old fashioned way", the telephone. Love, Kitt"
"Prof David Irwin, c/o WNET Channel 13
Dear Sir: I do not know whether this letter will ever reach you. But in order to vent my extreme anger and frustration at your attitude towards the Holocaust, I have to go on record.
A recent broadcast of your dispute with Deborah Lipstadt was broadcast on this station. Even if I had not lost nearly my entire family and had my life turned upside down at a young age, I would have been outraged, and incredulous at your ludicrous conclusions.
If you were not an academic, nobody would have paid any attention to your assertions. However, your cold blooded "statistics" dealing with "human weight" and denial of overwhelming evidence of the gassing of millions of men, women and children, left me speechless and brought tears of anger and frustration to my eyes. Your attitude towards this worst tragedy of the century, if not all of all times is worse than the deeds of some of the Nazi killers.
I do not know how you arrive at your so-called facts and can only assume they stem from a complete hatred of Jews and other minorities. Thank goodness your libel suit against Ms. Lipstatd was soundly defeated. The Judge sitting on this case in England seemed as disgusted as most other jurists attending this trial.
Sincerely, Ruth K. Heiman."
Hellman, Gerald and Marianne congratulate every member of our newsletter team for the superb job on a newsletter that is getting bigger and bigger with each issue, succeeding in binding ex-Nuernbergers together in a way which is truly unique. In spite of some health problems, they have enjoyed a most rewarding year traveling at times with friends from B'nai B'rith to France, enjoying not only great French food, but art galleries in Giverny, where Monet lived, as well as Boudin and the Cathedral in Rouen. On another trip they enjoyed Baden-Baden with their casinos and wonderful shops, as well as visits to Strasbourg, Freiburg and Freudenstadt. When home they enjoy music appreciation nights, exhibitions, theaters and once a week attending a computer technology course trying to keep up with the younger generation. They are both actively helping with welfare work and organizing lectures in private homes. Their greatest joy, enjoying the company of their four grandchildren and welcoming other visitors like their cousins, Rosenthal, Ken and Anne from Teaneck, New Jersey. (Ed.: So good to hear from you again, enjoy many more years of productive activities.)
Krakenberger, John"
"Dear Frank, As usual your new-letter arrived punctually. More than 1200 mailings are indeed impressive. How you do it is a mystery to me, and you and your team must be pretty crafty with the computer to get it all done, orderly and classed. Again many thanks for being a recipient of your valuable work.

Speaking of computers, in my semi-retirement I have decided to share my experiences in my field – violin/viola pedagogy – with the younger generations through Internet. I have my own web site where I can be read and heard. I feel I have filled a space so far not occupied by others and the result is encouraging. The other day my site was presented by Spain's main newspaper (El Pai's) and this has increased "visitors" considerably. For those interested, the web site is www.geocities.com/krakenberger. My e-mail address is kraviol@teleline.es.

If there are any violin or viola playing people in our Fuerth/Nuernberg group, of whatever generation, I would like to know about it and do a page about them, once a year, which you could incorporate in your newsletter. (May be it is not such a good idea? – if all lawyers, bankers, etc., etc., want a separate page this would become unmanageable!) But I suppose we shall only be a few.

I attach a letter to the Franks, either Claude or Pamela, which you can read, of course, and which is self-explanatory. I don't have their address, and have to rely on your kind mediation.

Thanking you again, Yours cordially, John Krakenberger" (Ed.: We did forward John's letter to both Claude and Pamela and they are now in touch with John. Any violin or viola player of any generation, take up John on his generous offer to contact him on his web site.)

Levy, Margot (Schnebel), email address margotlevy@beta.telenordia.SE. Margot updates us on her life in Solna, Sweden. She was saddened to learn of Anne Berlin's passing since their mothers were cousins. She is once again in touch with Ludwig, Anne's brother, and has also re-established contact with other Londoners, former childhood friends like Ann Poloway and Lilo Sachs. Margot is well and remains active, working and traveling. During the past year she traveled to Eilat with her son and wife for the inauguration of a center for handicapped children at the invitation of close friends who have lost a child to leukemia. In connection with her work she also traveled to Klaipeda (formerly Memel) and Tallin, both very interesting places, still very Russian dominated. When she inquired as to the location of the Synagoge in Klaipeda, nobody seemed to understand, but she found it anyway in a big market hall being used by Russian soldiers. In Tallin she was informed by a guide that the synagoge was way out and that she had never been there. The people of Sweden are deeply shocked by the ever increasing activities of the Neo-Nazis. To quote Margot: "Who would have dreamed of this at the end of the war?" (Ed.: I, for one have never believed genuine regrets by the majority of Germans. The only thing they have ever regretted - "losing the war". Neo-Nazis must never be allowed to gain power anywhere in the world under a banner of freedom of expression.) The Swedish Prime Minister is doing a lot about Holocaust activities, having arranged a huge conference last year and again this year, 2001. There is a new Jewish Museum in Stockholm that was founded in 1987 by it's present Director, Aron Neuman, who together with his wife Viola, provided the funds to get the museum started. The aim is to: A. Show the history of Swedish Jews; B. The adaptation of Jews to Swedish society and their contribution to culture, art, literature, trade, industry, etc.; C. The culture and religion of the Jews, their manners and customs in the synagoge and in their homes. This museum is the only one of it's kind in the Nordic countries. (Ed.: Thanks so much for sharing such valuable information. I wish the Jewish Museum of Fuerth would duplicate this sensitive approach of our Swedish friends.)

Lindsey, Desmond stays in touch with us in the name of his wife Trude (Weil), who has suffered for better than five years from Alzheimers disease. She is not in pain and still seems to recognize and enjoy her husband's twice a day visits. He takes her in a wheelchair around the grounds. Desmond has donated some of Trudl's pictures and tapestries to the famous "Victoria and Albert Museum" in London. (Ed.: A great honor indeed, and thanks Desmond for your loving care of your beloved wife, our "Trudl".)

Lynn, Eric J., we quote his letter in entirety: "Dear Frank: As a long-time admirer of your brainchild, I wonder if you'd mind continuing to send me future copies of your Newsletter?

I do a monthly intra-family newsletter (We call it "OFM", which stands for "Our Family Matters", with a distribution of a scant 20 or so copies). I have an appreciation of the factors that go into the mammoth job you have been doing for years.

In case my name doesn't sound familiar, I was married to Dorothy (Thea Feistmann) until she passed away more than seven years ago. I am still in close touch with many of her/our friends who hail from Nuernberg and feel, to abuse a famous quote by former President Kennedy, that "I am a Nuernberger" – although I was born n Pirmasens/Pfalz.

I am now fully retired after a combination of just short of 25 years in a combined teaching/administrative assignment with Philadelphia University, the new name of the former Philadelphia College of Textiles & Science.

Thank you for continuing to do what I consider an Herculean task in a nothing short of superior manner!

Best wishes and regards, Eric." (Ed.: Eric it will always be our pleasure to share our newsletter with you. We have long ago adopted you. Stay well and keep in touch.)

Lytton, Hugh (Lichtenstein, Heinz) we quote his letter in entirety regarding the "New Jewish Cemetery":
"Dear Frank, We do appreciate and wonder at your diligence and zest for hard work in producing a Newsletter for 1200 (?) people. An admirable job!
For once I have something to tell you. We revisited Nuernberg last May on our own, as of course lots of your readers have done. Probably most will know that the "New Jewish Cemetery" is in pretty good shape, although it suffered some bomb damage during the war. I found that the inscription on my grandparents' grave (Julius and Caroline Goldschmidt) had been renewed in gold lettering and is very clearly readable, without me or the other grandchildren every having been asked to contribute. We probably have to thank the city or the Jewish community for this.
We explored a little further, namely the "Old Jewish Cemetery" in the Baerenschanzstrasse. This is a little more difficult to gain access to, but the gates were opened for us through the help of the Jewish Community (Arno Hamburger). Nothing has been destroyed there, though one has to make one's way through high grass, as this is mown only once a year, I believe. But the paths are clear, generally, and we found three family graves with names intact.
Your readers will know about the looks and state of the city, so I won't repeat that.
Keep up the good work! Hugh Lytton" (Ed.: Thanks friends for sharing your positive statements on the good conditions of the Nuernberg Cemetery.)
Metzger, Hanna (Frank, Anne) our very own Fuerther Anne Frank, shared with us this remarkable exchange of letters with Barbara Mooyart, Doubleday, the British lady that was commissioned to translate the Anne Frank Diary from Dutch into English. The story itself if historic. This background should be of great interest to all our newsletter readers, especially those who attended our very first reunion at Grossingers in 1978 and listened to Hanna Metzger's remarkable story of surviving the Holocaust with her family, hidden in an attic by the Dutch for three years plus. We also share the biography of Ilse Loeb, another Jewish survivor, thanks to the Dutch.
"Dear Beri and Frank, It was nice talking on the phone with you yesterday. I mentioned that I recently attended a lecture by the lady who had translated Anne Frank's Diary from the original Dutch into English. She is a charming, 82 year old British lady, who had met and married a Dutch pilot stationed in England during WW II and after the war moved to Holland.
When Otto Frank was looking for someone to translate the Diary into English, his publishers contacted her (her maiden name was Doubleday!) and several others. They all had to submit 5 pages of translation and then she was selected for the job. She related at the lecture that she then contacted Otto Frank, got to know him well and they became real friends eventually. I found her lecture quite fascinating. There was – to my astonishment – an enormous crowd, maybe 1,000 people and I had no chance to talk to her afterwards. She was literally besieged by people who asked for her autograph. So I decided to write to her and I just received her reply. I am enclosing a copy of both letters, I am sure it will interest you. Maybe it's something for the Newsletter. Love, Hannah"
Dear Mrs. Mooyart, May 5, 2001
The Echo Foundation was kind enough to offer me to forward my letter to you.
When you recently came to Charlotte to give a lecture about your translation of Anne Frank's Diary, I anticipated this event with great excitement and my expectations were certainly rewarded! Your story of how you came to this translation, your description of how you met Anne Frank's father, all this touched a cord in me, and your charming British sense of humor put some light touches on here and there. Now let me explain why all this should affect me. My maiden name was Hanne Frank (I was later called "the other Anne Frank). I was also born in Germany (not in Frankfurt, but in Fuerth, birthplace of Henry Kissinger, whose father was one of my teachers in high school). I also moved to Holland with my parents and my younger brother in 1937 and we also went into hiding together. Here the similarity ends, since we were fortunate enough to survive without being detected, in spite of unbelievable dangers. Our survival was not one miracle, it was a thousand miracles.
I take the liberty to enclose my story which I first delivered at the first reunion of our Jewish school in Fuerth, which was held in New York in 1978 – 40 years after the school had to close. Told this story subsequently to several Jewish congregations, and lately also to a Holocaust study class at the University of North Carolina in Charlotte.
I can also sympathize with you with your travails as a translator, the joys of finding the right expression, the occasional frustration when searching in vain for some elusive word. I used to work as a foreign language secretary and always enjoyed it tremendously. I admire your translating skills. I assume that you learned Dutch only after you came to Holland after the war?
It was a great pleasure and privilege to be present at your lecture and it would be a happy surprise to hear from you in return. Sincerely Hanna Metzger."
"Dear Mrs. Metzger, June 3, 2001
Thank you for your charming letter and for sending me your story. It is an amazing account of courage and true friendship. As you so aptly write, it was not one miracle, it was a thousand miracles.

As to how I came to learn Dutch, I had a basic knowledge of the language by the time my husband was demobilized and we moved to Holland in 1946. When we became engaged in December 1943, I began learning Dutch from a beginners Dutch grammar book. But I also listened to BBC Radio Orange, which helped a lot. So on arrival in Holland I was able to ask people to talk Dutch to me, rather than practice their English!
It is a pleasure to read the kind things you write about the lecture at Temple Beth El. I am glad you enjoyed the evening. Thank you for your appreciation and understanding. Yours sincerely, Barbara Mooyart"
Patience, Ellen (Rosenberg) and Alwyn share with us their year's activities. Usually before Christmas they enjoy many happy occasions, such as their granddaughter Emily's graduation. They were utterly thrilled to see the first girl in the family receive her degree and find a position in a large insurance firm. The other happy event was Alwyn's 80th birthday. Unfortunately, he has encountered some health problems, but his spirits are always upbeat and we wish him many more rewarding years in better health together with his caring wife Ellen.
Rosenbluth, Liesel and Ernest. (Ed.: I think it is important that we share a letter submitted by Ernest Rosenbluth, which was the last letter written by his late father, dated December 12, 1940. His father died less than two months later on February 22, 1941. He translated this letter especially for our benefit and we thank him for sharing these important thoughts during that horrible period of time.)
"Dear Frank, Please find below a translation from the German of my father's last letter to me (interned in Australia at that time while my parents in Prague were unaware of my whereabouts), a vignette of the horrors of the time, which you may want to use if it fits in your overall perception of what "Newsletter" should or should not include. You are the best judge."
"Father's last letter dated 12.12.40
My dear Ernst, My thoughts are with you in the dreadful hours of the day of which I have so many, they are with you in the sleepless nights, and a thousand silent prayers for your well-being fly to the Heavens. We long for you; the wish to see you soon again, sound and healthy is the apex of our striving. You are but the only one who emanated from our loins, the one we have cherished and caressed and to whom we have attempted to give the best of our inner depths. And so we hope that the Heavens have kept you healthy and protected you from bad influences and have given you the opportunity to keep your character strong to use your time usefully – in short, to lead a life that is useful to you and to others and that gives you satisfaction. Where are you, why haven't we heard from you since May 1st? How are things with your foster parents, with aunt T. and J.? Did you have enough money to live on, or who helped you? What is doing with H., is he back with his family? What about our two lifts? Where did it all get to? You will be asking yourself: What does father think to write me about when this cruel war is not yet ended, and no end is in sight yet? I feel the need to do so, as I do not know how my health will be henceforth. More than a year has now passed since I have fallen sick. The water is in the feet and in the legs and the general state of health is far from satisfactory. Dr. F. and dear mother care for me with unending patience, but it has become hard to get on top of the infirmity. Words cannot describe what mother does for me. May the Heavens reward her for it – and you must pay her tribute by faithful filial love which I regret that because of my sufferings I could not requite …. (The rest of the letter is lost. Father died on February 22nd 1941.)
I hope to hear from you. Sincerely, E. Rosenbluth."
Schmetterling, Lily (Mann), like both of us, looks forward to our yearly visit with our friend Ilse Seifert (Landenberger). Lily was awed by the amount of work all of us devote to publish such two great newsletters, and is especially pleased with the second and third generation's contribution to it's final success. She loved our vacation report and was most impressed with our visit to Beth Shalom Holocaust Memorial Center in Nottingham, England. She so admires Stephen Smith, his mother and brother, for creating this most incredible center of research and understanding of the Holocaust in such a remote and peaceful place. (Ed.: We couldn't agree more Lily about the Smith's contribution to a greater understanding and knowledge of this saddest chapter in contemporary history.)
Schopler, Eric was especially touched to hear and learn about stories of friends and names he still recognizes from his childhood in Fuerth. This past summer his daughter Susan and her family joined him in retracing his childhood in Fuerth-Nuernberg and vicinity. It was a valuable experience, as is our newsletter in keeping alive a sense of community. (Ed.: Eric, we hope that you and your entire family will join us at next year's Multi-Generation Reunion. If some people disagree about your feelings and pleasant memories about your childhood, I say so what, they have as much right to disagree as you have to your own feelings. Do come Eric, we need differences of opinion, that's what makes our group different and so special.)
Shuler, Dr. Kurt, faxed the message quoted below to us just shortly before "Redaktions Schluss". We publish it in it's entirety not only because it is so well written, but because it raises so many questions, and yes provides so many brilliant conclusions. Thanks Kurt for sharing it with all of us. Dr. Kurt E. Shuler is a retired Professor of a California university. He has enjoyed a brilliant career and we are proud to call him one of our own.

Message To Gerhard Jochem With Article from Kurt E. Shuler

"Dear Gerhard and Susannc, As promised I am attaching my thoughts on the question you raised with me on the remarkable successes of young Jewish immigrants who arrived here in the thirties. I would be interested in any comments you might receive if you decide to publish this in RIKO.

In a number of publications from the U.S. Holocaust Museum there has been a similar discussion (without specific answers) about the really remarkable achievements in the U.S. and other host countries of the survivors of the concentration camps such as Bergen-Belsen, who arrived in the late forties as DPs. I believe the three points I raised in the attached are also operative here. 1) Those who survived were the tough ones who never gave up hope. 2) There was finally freedom to start anew in their host countries and 3) They had only a minimal safety net in the form of a number of Jewish organizations concerned with the fate of the DPs to fall back on.

If either of you is interested in following up on this, I recommend the Conference Proceedings "Life Reborn – Jewish Displaced Persons 1945-1951" published by the U.S. Holocaust Museum in January 2001.

I now have a question for you. Germany has accepted a considerable number of immigrants who found asylum there after fleeing persecution in their countries. Compared to the remarkable success stories of both Jewish and Asian immigrants to the U.S. how have these immigrants (asylum seekers – not guest workers) fared in Germany? Has there been any documentation and analysis of this? Is there still a significantly large xenophobic, conservative and tradition bound component in the German society to make the integration and the success of the asylum seekers difficult or impossible? Is there now an open society in Germany or is it still a "closed" one? I would be very grateful to get your input on these questions. With best regards and best wishes. Kurt E. Shuler

TEXT OF ARTICLE FOLLOWS:

A number of authors have addressed the question of the remarkable success of so many of the Jewish immigrants who came to the United States in the 1930's as teenage refugees from Nazi Germany. The creators and editors of RIJO have asked me to add my thought to this very interesting question based on their belief that as one of these successful immigrants, I might have some useful insight. My comments are based on literature sources and on discussions with a number of my friends who fit the criteria of success in all respects. A very useful source specialized for Fuerth/Nuernberg are the yearly newsletters of Frank Harris (Hess) which detail the lives of the immigrants from Fuerth/Nuernberg practically from the date of their arrival in the U.S.

1) Self Selection of Individuals who Escaped from Nazi Germany

In most stressful situations, the easiest thing to do is nothing and hope that everything will work out okay in the end. As is well known, many (as a matter of record, most) Jewish families in Germany who were well integrated within the community at large simply could not and would not believe that the Nazi's really wanted to destroy them. My parents, whose roots in rural Franconia date back to the middle ages, were among them. On the other hand there were young people who could more clearly foresee their future in Nazi Germany and who had the energy and, to borrow a famous phrase, the iron will to get out as fast as possible. As an example, I personally arranged for my immigration and left Nuernberg in 1937 at age 15 by myself – my parents chose to stay behind. I was clearly not the only one to do so. I do believe, based on my reading of the literature and conversation with many of my friends and colleagues with similar histories that those of us who managed to escape one way or another for a safe haven (England, U.S., South America, Israel) were in general individuals with a greater determination to survive and succeed. A well-known poem by Bob Dylan spells this out. "Do not go gently into that good night, fight, fight against the dying light." And some of us did.

2) Freedom

The importance of the freedom to do what you want to do and be what you want to be in the U.S. cannot be overemphasized. You are no longer a second class "sub-human" – you are free, you are equal to all others. You are no longer limited by the bounds of "class" and/or the background and profession of your parents. You are now judged by what you can do and you are free to pursue your dreams. This is probably what the historian Walter Laqueur, himself an example of a highly successful Jewish teenage immigrant, tried to express when he wrote:

"……. Weil diese Menschen wo inmer sie hin kamen, von neuem Anfangen mussten. Infolge der neuen Situation sind bei den meisten reserven geistiger Art wachgeworden, was vielleicht nicht der fall gewesen waere, wenn sie in ihrer Heimat geblieben und in normalen Verhaltnissen gross geworden waeren."

Forget for the moment the virulent anti-Semitism of the Nazi's and focus on Wilhelmine, Germany and/or the Weimar Republic. What where the chances of Henry Kissinger becoming Secretary of State or my friends and immigrant colleagues Walter Kohn and Raoul Hoffmann becoming Nobel Laureates in chemistry, Walter Laqueur becoming a world renowned historian, etc., etc. I repeat, one of the reasons the immigrants have succeeded is due to the freedom in their new home to follow their dreams and be judged solely on their abilities and achievements. That freedom awakened the "mental reserves" postulated by Laqueur.

3) Lack of a safety net.
In Germany and Europe in general there is and has been for generations an extensive social "safety net". In addition, again forgetting for the moment the Nazi period, young people could always count on parental and familial help and support in charting their future. Visualize now the young (and not so young) emigrants in the U.S. There was neither a "safety net" nor parental help – the parents were just as exposed as the children. For us, the operative mode was expressed by the saying "sink or swim!! So we either swam or we sank. It was this knowledge that, in most cases, there was really no one to turn to for help that caused us to swim 24 hours a day for 7 days a week lest we sank. Failure was not a viable alternative.
I might add that I have witnessed the identical scenario as a Professor at the University of California, San Diego, among the young Vietnamese and other Asian immigrants who had to flee their country. They were always the best students with the highest grades. They too had no safety net and they now had the freedom to choose their future.
In conclusion I want to return to the above quotation of Walter Laqueur. In discussing the interesting question posed by Gerhard Jochem and Susane Rieger with some of my successful friends in academia and business, there was complete agreement that our career in the U.S. could not possibly have taken place in Germany completely leaving aside the Nazi period. None of us would have presumed to dream so high in this rather stifling, conservative, tradition bound society with its latent anti-Semitism."
Sinclair, Peter and Susan (Oppenheimer) stop doing whatever they are involved with when the newsletter arrives. To quote Susan: "Although many names are familiar, there are not many people that I actually remember or sometimes I remember a boy or a girl, and now they are boys and girls in their seventies and look just a bit different." (Ed.: I resent this, I have not changed one bit. I am still short, curly and cute! Thanks friends for a terrific letter, keep them coming. You are doing just fine with your computer.)
Sonneborn, Walter (our ex-physician deluxe who made house calls by bike until his retirement) and wife Babs shared with us a book they have read recently, "The Journal of Victor Klemperer of Breslau" during his incarceration by the Nazis. It was the second volume, the years 1942-1945. The first volume of his imprisonment by the Nazis has been out much longer. They were very upset about the extreme suffering of the Jews, but amazed to learn of the number of Germans who were sympathetic to Klemperer. The Sonneborns admire our dedication to our project of keeping survivors in communication with each other and to never forget Hitler's insane destruction of people. (Ed.: Thanks friends for an informative letter. Stay well and keep enjoying all your travels, by bike, train or plane.)
Spaeth, Erna (Fleischmann) whose handwriting at age 91 is to be admired by all of us, but not only the handwriting, the contents of her letters are full of interesting material. Erna still drives, Erna still goes to Daytona Beach in the winter, visits friends in New York in the summer, communicates with her childhood friend Ilse Erlanger in Los Angeles. (They were confirmed together in 1924.) She fondly remembers my Mom who was kind of a kindermaedchen when Erna was a child. (Ed.: Keep it up Erna, stay active for many, many more years.)
Steinberg, Walter R., we share his letter in full with you: "Dear Beri, dear Frank: Indeed it is a great pleasure to get your yearly report; many, many thanks.
A great pity that we never met, but looking at your pictures on page 2, somehow I feel that I know you a long time. Your tremendous efforts to get all those many data & "news bits" together is most remarkable; both of you and your assistants must spend hours and hours to come up with this astonishing "work of love".
Sadly, no longer do I recognize too many names. Sadly many of my contemporaries are no longer with us - and of course I was born in "far away"Bamberg.
I notice Tilly Rehbock/Auerbach, whom I knew as a young man, also her parents were friends of my parents.
Ernest Loebstein, with whom I am in touch, is not mentioned; also I keep up contact with the son of Peter Lust; occasionally I see Marianne Arnstein nee Kohn, all these forementioned 3 are distant relatives.
In your "newsletter" you mention a Susan Edel in Israel, who is researching several families like Ellern, Feuchtwanger, etc. On my mother's side one great grandmother was a Frederike Ellern, related to some Feuchtwangers, and married to Jonas Bechmann in Fuerth. In 1997 in Fuerth I visited, with the astonishing Gisela Blume, the old cemetery; she showed me the graves of F. & J. Bechmann, both of their parents, also the grave of a Salomon Hirsch Sulzbacher (born in Muehlhausen, near Pommersfelden) who was my great, great grandfather. Apparently Gisela Blume gave me an Ellern family tree, a copy was sent to me by Susan Edel.
My grandmother, Julie Bechmann, always used to say that she and her husband had about 50 first cousins in Fuerth/Nuernberg, like Lust, Sahlmann, Hirschmann, Eismann, Tuchmann, Bechmann, Loeffler, Honig, Sulzbacher and many others.
Besides a week in Palm Springs, a "wedding in L.A.", a weekend in Las Vegas, 8 days in Honolulu was in spite of my old age (and this time alone) from 9/4 to 24/5 in Southern Germany and the Czech Republic. As I had lots of mileage, I flew first class SF/Frkf and Munich/Frkf/S.F. Spent 6 days in Bamberg and surroundings, saw the young owners of

what used to be my father's factory for electric appliances, spent time with Karin Mistele, who wants to write "another" book on Bamberg Jews, gave her 12 pages of "reflections" on my life, went of course to the cemetery, etc., also visited the impressive "Mahnmal" in Muehlhausen. With young Berlin second cousins drove to Marienbad/Karlsbad and Bodenmais im Bayerwald. Last, I was 8 nights in Munich where I have "oddly" several high aristocratic friends; a Countess von Otting and Neustetten, whose late husband was a first cousin of Klaus von Stauffenberg (who tried to kill Hitler); a Baroness von Moreau and family, her ancestor was the Baron von Eichthal a Jew; the brother and sister-in-law of the S.F. German Consul General.
Now I have 2 health problems; ja "das schoene Alter".
So much for today. Sincerely, Walter" (Ed.: We hope that your two health problems are minor to allow you to enjoy many more years in good health researching family trees.)
Stern, Margarete (Gretele Hirsch) shared with us the very difficult period for her husband Eric during his most recent lengthy illness. She spent much of her time in the hospital with Eric, but enjoyed the tremendous support of all her children and grands. Her daughter Sarah, in whose house Gretele stayed, gave birth to her ninth baby "Rachel Tovah", keeping Gretele busy knitting everything in pink. She had other happy events during the past year, Bar Mitzvahs, weddings, etc. Having studied the newsletter, she contacted John (Hans) Saemann, whose sister was a classmate of hers. John was also a friend of Werner Friedmann, who lived in Gretele's house in Nuernberg. Gretele also found the name of Inge Hack (Wertheimr) in the newsletter. She was the other Jewish girl in her class and a relative as well. She was thrilled to read about Helen Rosenberg, the daughter of Cantor Adler. She clearly remembers Cantor Adler arriving in Slovenia at the railroad station holding baby Helen in one hand and a cage with a canary in the other hand. They were on the way to Croatia, where Gretele's father helped Cantor Adler find a job in the local synagoge untilthey were able to get out in time to settle in the U.S. No letter from Gretele would be complete without some corrections. No. 1, that Prague cannot be reached on the Danube from Budapest as a correspondent indicated. No. 2, that Streicher's home was in Nuernberg, not in Fuerth. (Ed.: We stand corrected on both counts and hope that we will continue to be able to publish our yearly newsletters to allow you to set us straight. Above all, may G'd grant Eric a complete recovery and good health and many naches for both of you.)
Vincent, Lisa (Beck, Liesl) continues to enjoy her wonderfully productive work at the Beth Shalom Holocaust Center in Nottingham, England, where most recently she spoke to hundreds of eleven year olds a part of Human Rights Week. Her involvement contributes a great deal to the knowledge of the Holocaust conveyed to students of all ages. (Ed.: We know how much Stephen Smith and his family appreciate Liesl's work at the center and in turn, it gives her a great deal of satisfaction. We are looking forward to Liels's and the Smith family's participation at the 2002 Multi-Generation Global Reunion. Liesl;s immediate family, daughter Heather and grandchildren Craig, and especially Sophie, have likewise become much more keenly aware of her past.)
Vitkine, Annemarie (Loewensohn) and Sacha gratefully acknowledge the newsletters on their and their son Robert's behalf. They were saddened to have sold their garden house in Burgundy, a place that brings back fond memories for us as well, having visited the Vitkines there in 1991. They replaced their summer home stay with a cruise to Spain, Gibraltar, Portugal and Madeira. They are concerned like all of us with the Jewish Museum of Fuerth. The unwillingness of Oberbuergermeister Weaning to get involved, unlike his predecessor Uwe Lichtenberg. The attitude and stubborness of Bernard Purin, who might be looking for a promotion to Berlin. To quote Annemarie, "Kind hearted and nice persons are mainly to be found in the third generation of Germans. Rothwitha Weigand is one of them. She recorded my memories of a Jewish schoolgirl during the years 1933-1938 with all the nasty anecdotes in connection with that situation, like Germans friends breaking off, the Schwimmbad which was closed to us, nor more class excursions for us, no more school festivities for us, etc." (Ed.: We agree about the third generation Germans like Rothwila. There are more, like Dr. Christiane Kolbet who has been in the forefront of fighting, not only Purin, but in Adelsdorf where a group of Germans intended to name a street in honor of an ex-Nazi. P.S. Fritz Bierer's brother Walter also died this past year. Sister Dora (Dorle) Wiener's address is: 16666 Oldham Street, Encino, Ca. 91436 P.P.S. Was good to hear from you again. Happy belated 90th birthday greetings to Sacha and many more healthy, rewarding years for both of you.)
Weinshenk, Lisa (Reich) suffered a personal tragedy of tremendous magnitude, loosing her youngest grandson Michael Cala, a dentist on a mission for the International Health Group, "The Flying Doctors". He was returning with six other physicians from Ensenada. Mexico, providing medical and dental care to needy local citizens when their their plane crashed and all aboard were killed. Michael was just one month shy of his 31st birthday, the same age his father was when he was killed. Michael's wife stayed home since she was pregnant with their first child. (Ed.: Lisa is one of those exceptional people whose fate was very unkind, having lost two of her three children (one was Michael's father), yet her faith and her life's attitude were her strength that helped her along the way. By the end of this year she will be blessed with a total of 11 great grandchildren. All we can do is stand with her and her family and tell her of our

never-ending admiration and love. P.S. There is an organization that deserves our support called Doctors Without Borders, 6 East 39th Street, 8th Floor, New York, N.Y. 10016; telephone 212-670-6800.)
Wildstrom, Marianne (Spiegel) had an interesting year with many of her grandchildren graduating from prestigious universities. She still now works two days a week and volunteers one day every week at her synagoge. She much enjoyed our newsletter and shall try her best to be there. (Ed.: We are counting on you, your children and grandchildren as well.)
Wuga. Henry (Heinz) and Ingrid once again shared their highly interesting voluminous year end report, giving all of us a lesson how to truly enjoy retirement. They traveled three times during the year to Switzerland skiing as much as the weather permitted, teaching skiing as well, attending operas and classical concerts in Paris, Zurich, London, Edinburgh, etc. They attended the Holocaust Conference "Remembering for the Future 2000". (Ed.: We met there.) They traveled to the states for a family wedding and other gatherings. They spent the holidays, Passover and Rosh Hashonah, at home (Glasgow) with their children and grands. All in all, a rewarding, productive, enjoyable year. (Ed.: We wish you many more like it and are looking forward to welcoming you back at the Nevele Grande in June of next year 2002.)

LAST MINUTE SCOOPS

Oma Offenbacher will celebrate her 101st birthday September 28, 2001. Special "Mazel Tov" to a special lady.
Berlin, Ludwig strongly disagreed with our description of the Leibl Rosenberg Book "SPUREN UND FRAGMENTE" as a historical document. According to Ludwig, mistakes were made about his family and he is requesting the author to get in touch with him to make the necessary corrections. His address: Ludwig Berlin, 39 Greenhill Hampstead, High Street, London NW3 5UA, England. (Ed.: Ludwig's direct request for corrections was either lost, misplaced or ignored. We hope that this notice will succeed in bringing the two parties together to correct some obvious mistakes.)
Seifert, Ilse (Landenberger) enjoys her daily walks and is not bothered by the hot weather. She much enjoyed our visit with Lilly Schmetterling and looks forward as we do to our return visit.
Allard, Dr. Simon, son of our late friend Lorraine (Sulzbacher), informed us that Lorle's beloved husband "Butch" died less than four weeks after Lorle. To quote Simon, " Sidney (Butch) had coped admirably for many years with Lorraine's long struggle with cancer and had been a "first class carer". (Ed.: All we can do is fully agree with you Simon. May eternal peace be granted to both.)
Simon, Rose (Tanhauser) celebrated her special 90th in the company of the Rice's, Lottie and Frank.
Regan, Ernest (Regensburger) was saddened to learn of the passing of friend Eva Sandelovsky (Goldberger) in Holland, having renewed their friendship after 50 plus years, thanks to our newsletter. He renewed a correspondence with Howard Rickenberg (Reichenberger), Marseilles, France, a former schoolmate from the Uhlandschule in Nuernberg. Ernest and wife Anne were interviewed by Jim Tobias's crew to be part of "The Archives Der Erinnerung", titled "Von Deutschland Wollten Wir Damals Nichts Mehr Wissen". (Ed.: Looking forward to your reunion participation, bring the video along. Good to hear from you.)
Hirsch, Bianca, Editor of the informative Mannheimer Newsletter, shared with Ernest Michel our request for his participation at our 2002 reunion. (Ed.: Thanks Bianca, good luck on your future newsletter successes.)
Beth Shalom Holocaust Centre in Nottinghamshire, England, celebrated the Sixth Anniversary of their opening with members of the Prime Minister of Sweden's office who unveiled a plaque in their Memorial Garden to honor those who took part in rescuing Jews during the Holocaust. (Ed. Thanks Stephen Smith for sharing.)
Woythaler, Hella (Kohler) died peacefully in California surrounded by her loving family, husband Eric, her three sons, Albert, Julius and Ben, along with their spouses and six grandchildren. Hella was a classmate from the Jewish school in Fuerth and a lifelong friend who attended two reunions. She will be greatly missed by all of us.
Frankenau, Adele (Adl) a first cousin of my late mother died just one day before her 107th birthday (that is correct, one hundred seven years old), in Atlanta, Georgia, where she resided at Canterbury Court on Peachtree Road for almost 50 years. She was our baby nurse when we were born. She was not only a cousin, but a confidante and a friend. She is truly the last of her generation, who will be greatly missed by all whose lives she touched.
Rosenthal, Peter, son of our good friend Rita Rosenthal (Horn) died Sept. 12, 2001 at the tender age of 54 years. Besides his grieving mother, he leaves a caring wife, two children only 21 and 8 years old, and many relatives and friends. We express our deepest sympathy to Rita and the entire family on this tragic loss.)
Thalhimer, Jack, was presented a Gold Medallion Award for the year 2001 by the army N.D.I.A. Only two of these awards are given each year. Jack was one of these distinguished honorees that in years past included Bob Hope, Henry Kissinger, Dwight Eisenhower. (Ed.: Congratulations Jack also on your forthcoming retirement with so many good wishes for your and your wife Norma Jean.)
"Portraits of Our Past , Jews of the German Countryside", book written by Emily C. Rose. It contains documents, images, facts, stories and pictures of daily life in the 18th and 19th centuries in Muehringen, Michelbach and Rottenweil, and the stories of the Berlitzheimer, Gundelfinger and Kaz families. It is available in book stores and on line, or contact the author Emily C. Rose, 2110 Imperial Golf Course Blvd., Naples, Florida 34110. Telephone
866-327-2665. Emily is friends with Leonore Reich and the Lauchheimers, Walter and Margot, whose grandmother's maiden name was Berlitzheimer, and who came from there. Some settled in the U. S. and established the Berlitz School of Languages.

THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE EXPRESSED THEIR GRATITUDE FOR THE NEWSLETTERS EITHER BY PHONE, BY MAIL, OR BY CONTRIBUTIONS TO ANY OF OUR FAVORITE CHARITIES AROUND THE WORLD

Argentina
Kahn, Enrique
Oppenheimer, Baerbl (Burger)
Rosenfeld, Walter & Doris
Schopflocher, Roberto

Australia
Everett, Leslie E. (Eichbaum, Lutz)
Hines, Hilde (Guckenheimer)
Moore, Elinor & Martin (Mohrenwitz, Mollux)
Schueler, Sulan – Gogo (Guckenheimer)

Canada
Coombs, Eva (Karpf) & Woody
Glaser, Willie & Jeanie
Goldberg, Ruth & Yaacob
Koenig, Bert & Sophie (Pretzfelder)
Landau, Herrman
Neuburger, Max & Ruth (Koschland)
Patience, Alwyn & Ellen (Rosenberg)
Tennenhaus, Hanna (Faust)

England
Allard, Lorraine (Sulzbacher) & Butchie
Berlin, Ludwig & Carmen
Fisher, Hilde (Neuburger)
Hack, Laurie & Inge (Wertheimer)
Heineman, Francis & Hella (Hecht)
Houlton, Liesel (Hirsch)
Ingram, Freddie & Caroline
Ingram, Margaret
Koschland, Bernard
Land, Kurt
Levin, Ruth
Levy, Eva (Putzel)
Linden, Frank & Herta (Aufhauser)
Lindsey, Desmond & Trudy (Neu)
Loebl, Herbert
Lowenstein, Nettie
Marcuse, Elisabeth (Goldstein)
Poloway, Ann (Strauss)
Rosenbaum, Marcelo
Rosenfeld, Dr. Moshe
Rosenthal, Estelle
Sinclair, Peter & Susan (Oppenheimer)
Skyte, Heinz (Scheidt) & Thea
Sommer, Lilly (Bing)
Stern, Gretele (Hirsch) & Eric
Vickers, Lesley (Sahlman, Lis) & David
Vincent, Lisa (Beck, Lisl)
Wuga, Henry (Heinz) & Ingrid
Weiss, Ruth (Loewenthal)
Winant, Lotte (Weinshenk)

France
Didon, Catherine
Kupferberg, Eva (Schneider)
Langlois, Gerald & Nicole
Rawicz, Eva
Vitkine, Sacha & Annmarie (Loewensohn)

Germany
Blume, Gisela
Broessler, Rosy (Bergheimer)
Frenkel, Mollie
Friedmann, Hilde (Katzenberger)
Jochem, Gerhard
Kolbet, Christiane
Rosenkranz, Bella
Runkel, Dora (Rosenfelder, Dorle)
Schneider, Ursula
Smerlin, Richard
Sponsel, Udo
Stadtarchiv and Museum Erlangen
Stadtarchiv – Nuernberg
Steiner, Helmut

Israel
Amir, Ajala (Herrmann, Waldtraut) & Abraham
Aufhauser, Walter & Madeline
Avimeir, Hans (Obermeyer)
David, Inge (Lauer)
Deutsch, Ajala (Landau, Helga)
Goldschmidt, Gabriel
Gutwillig, Avraham & Hanna
Hertz, Lotte (Gutwillig) & Zwi
Hoechster, Elizier & Sita (Rabinowitz)
Josephthal, Senta (Punfud)
Leo Baeck Institute, Jerusalem
Loebstein, Elisier & Martha (Steinhardt)
Loewenstein,Marga (Benjamin)
Lombroso, Shulamit (Scheindling, Frieda)
Millner, Leo & Rosemarie (Arnstein)

Mohr, Marianne (Bing)
Michaeli, Michael (Michaelsohn, Willy)
Roman, Lotte (Rosenfelder)
Schwarz, Meier
Teitz, Eric & Jane

Spain
Krakenberger, John (Hans)

South Africa
Sterne, Erwin

Sweden
Levy, Margot (Schnebel)

Switzerland
Adler, Ruth
Gundelfinger, Werner & Susie
Heyman, Yvette
Holtz, Norbert & Lore (Gutwillig)

United States
Achtentuch, Marion (Rosenbaum)
Adler, Hilde (Wohl)
Adler, Norbert
Adler, Fred & Rita (Weinberg)
Allen, Lisa (Bing)
Altman, Dr. Emmy
American Federation of Jews from Central Europe
Angst, Inge (Furchheimer)
Appel, Lisl (Federlein)
Auerbach, Tillie ((Rehbock)
Bachman, Ilse (Rosenfeld)
Baer, Else (Thurnauer)
Bancroft, Walter
Baszewski, Rosl (Mosbacher)
Bendheim, Beate
Bergmann, Fred & Eva (Reiche)
Bieringer, Rolf
Bing, Harry & Anne (Felder)
Blade, Erna (Schwab)
Blank, Bill & Faye
Bloch, Kurt & Margot (Bendit)
Bloomfield, Werner & Erika (Tuchmann)
Bodeen, Helga (Isner)
Bodenheimer, Marianne (Schmidt)
Bondy, Edgar & Ruth (Fleischer)
Brodke, Margot (Krinsky-Friedman)
Brown, Eva (Metzger)
Buch, Dottie (Teitz)
Buff, Fred & Lotte (Neuburger)
Cahn, Max & Edith (Goldstein)
Caim, Ilse (Stiefel)
Cohn, Ruth (Hirschmann)
Cohen, Saul & Ann (Fleischer)
Couch, Elsbeth (Herzstein)
Covert, Ruth (Lederman)
David, Luise (Dreyfuss)
Doctorow, Erica (Gundelfinger)
Doernberg, Albert
Duncan, Suse (Hammelbacher)
Drucker, Rolf & Olga (Lenk)
Eben, Kurt & Audrey
Elkan, Inge & Kurt
Engel, Martin
Ernest, Hanna (Sachs)
Eversole, Ilse (Dittman)
Feldman, Edith (Starkhaus)
Flack, Marianne (Mosbacher)
Fleisch, Harry & Ellie (Cromwell)
Fleischmann, Joe
Fleischmann, Max & Sue (Neuburger)
Forchheimer, Rudolph & Hilde (Noymer)
Fraenkel, Erna
Franceschelli, Lisl (Berlin)
Frank, Inge (Mohr)
Frank, Ludwig
Frankel, Frances (Faust) & Bob
Friedman, Arnold & Susi
Freund, Bill & Judy (Steinberger)
Gershenfeld, Dr. Matti
Gilford, Liesl & Sister Senn, Lucy
Glaser, Gertrud
Glueck, Sigi & Helen (Rindsberg)
Goldenberg, Annemie (Kunstler)
Goldfarb, Liesl (Sauer)
Goldmann, Fred & Ruth (Schuster)
Goldschmidt, Hans & Reny (Neuhaus)
Gordon, Trudy (Mandel)
Gruber, Werner & Inge (Reichold)
Haas, Ernest & Myrna
Haas, Walter & Florence

Hammelbacher, Hans & Hella (Tuchmann)
Hanau, Margot (Jungerman)
Hartoch, Ken & Helen (Gundelfinger)
Hartwich, Ann (Sohn)
Hauptmann, Marga (Furchheimer)
Hecht, Walter
Heiman, Kitt (Heimann)
Heiman, Jack & Greta
Hene, Margot (Gustein)
Heppenheimer, Lore (Meinstein)
Herrmann, Harold & Anne (Ehrenberger)
Herz, Erwin & Ilse (Koenigsgarten)
Hesky, Gretl (Rosenfelder)
Heumann, Fred
Heymann, John & Ruth
Hexter, Simon
Hilb, Fred & Hanni (Fleischmann)
Hirsch, Bianca
Hirsch, Grete
Hirsch, Hans
Hopf, Hans
Hopf, Peter & Susan (Benner)
Horn, Herb & Helen (Ledermann)
Hubert, Selmar
Hutzler, Lothar
Iglauer, Lisa (Metzger)
Kahn, Lilo (Hirschmann)
Kahn, Hilde & Edy
Kahn, Margot
Kann, Lore (Reiter)
Kaplan, Everett & Rita (Goldstein)
Karp, Elisabeth
Katz, Leo & Helga
Keller, Lotte (Frank)
Keselman, Hanna & Jose
Kimmel, Margot (Schwartz)
Kimmelstiel, Al & Jacqueline
Kissinger, Henry K.
Kissinger, Walter
Koch, Ellen (Herz)
Kolb, Herbert
Krantz, Anne (Buff)
Kroto, Ruth (Frank)
Kulp, Barbara
Kunreuther, Bill & Marga
Lamm, Lotte (Hirsch)
Lamm, Margaret (Hausmann)
Landau, Renee
Landman, Henry & Lisa (Oettinger)
Lauchheimer, Walter & Margot (Maas)
Lauchheimer, Alan
Lehmann, Felix
Lehman, Bob & Loni
Levy, Daniel
Lindemann, Fred & Ruth (Silverman)
Loon, Liese (Sulzbacher) & Chuck
Lynn, Eric
Lynn, Walter & Lore (Reis)
Mayer, Martin
Mandelbaum, Else
Mann, Ruth
Mark, Frieda (Zysblatt) & Henry
Metzger, Doris (Bamberger)
Metzger, Hanna (Frank)
Metzger, Lore (Scharff)
Miller, Margot (Neuburger)
Miller, Lewis & Rosl (Bein)
Miller, Norman
Morrel, Lieselotte (Reichsthaler)
Neugass, Hilde (Hecht)
Noymer, Ernest & Lotte
Obermayer, Arthur
Oppenheim, Henry & Adele
Oppenheim, Ruth (Heiman)
Oppenheimer, Leo & Lore (Pels)
Oppenheimer, Ruth ((Hoeflich) & Willy
Ostheimer, Heinz
Pretsfelder, Ernie & Inge
Pretsfelder, Otto & Ina
Rafael, Steve & Bertl
Rau, Walter & Ellen
Regenstein, Fannie (Kleinmayer)
Reissner, Harold
Reich, Leonore (Fleischer)
Reich, Steve & Margrit
Reinhold, Paul & Dolly
Rice, Frank & Lotte (Simon)
Richter, Fred & Gerda (Saehmann)
Rose, Ilse (Steinhardt)
Rosenbaum, Werner
Rosenberg, Edgar
Rosenberg, Inge (Rau) & Red
Rosenberg, Harry & Daisy
Rosenthal, Ken & Ann (Kahn)
Rosenthal, Rita (Horn)
Rosskamm, Betty (Reich)
Rosskamm, Steve & Margaret (Jung)
Rothchild, Gretl (Hofmann)
Sachs, John & Margot (Lessheim)
Saeman, John (Hans)
Salomon, Hans & Ruth
Scheurer, Louise (Bernheimer)

Schmetterling, Lily (Mann)
Schneider, Gertrude
Schopler, Eric & Miggie
Schwager, Margot (Neumann)
Schwartz, Vickie (Neuhaus)
Seidenberger, Marianne
Seidenberger, George
Seifert, Ilse (Landenberger)
Sheldon, Ruth (Wilmersdoerfer)
Sherman, Stuart & Doris (Regensburger)
Shuler, Kurt, (Schulherr)
Simon, Rosa (Tannhauser)
Snyder, Myrna (Mandel)
Sommerhauser, Leelo (Eichbaum)
Sondheimer, Liesl (Bing)
Sonneborn, Walter & Babs
Spaeth, Erna (Fleischamnn)
Spaeth, Lottie (Ehrlich)
Spaeth, Ray & Selmy
Spiegel, Frank & Hella (Wassermann)
Spiegel, Werner & Sylvia
Spitzer, Helmut
Stahl, Charlotte
Stahl, Frank
Stahl, Ilse (Schwab)
Stannet, Susanne (Sulzbacher)
Stiefel, Paul
Steinberg, Walter
Strauss, Inge (Wassermann)
Strauss, Lore (Seidenberger)
Teutsch, Erika
Thalhimer, Jack & Norma Jean
Thurnauer, Bill & Lilo
Ullman, Eva (Hirschmann)
Wallace, Ronald
Wallerstein, Julius & Helen
Weiler, Marianne (Gunzenhauser)
Weinshenk, Lisa (Reich)
Weiss, Sid & Lotte (Bauer)
Wildstrom, Marianne (Spiegel)
Wile (Weil), Ernest
Wolf, Arthur
Wolf, Fred & Herta (Halle)
Wolf, Lotte (Wilmersdoerfer)
Wolff, Erna (Gunzenhauser)
Woythaler, Hella (Kohler)
Yondorf, Rudy & Margot
Young, Walter (Jung) & Ellen
Zeller, Susan

Tannenwald, Erika
A last minute beautifully written account by Erika Tannenwald of what happened to the free world within the past few weeks.

Dear Frank:

September 14, 2001

At this time of year, it is customary to send messages to one's friends and family, wishing them a peaceful and happy New Year. But the tragic events of last Tuesday have made almost a mockery of those words. It is still hard to comprehend that in a matter of minutes, everything we had taken for granted in this country suddenly disintegrated before our eyes. Watching the horrifying images on the TV screen hour after hour, we could only ask ourselves: How could this happen in the United States ? We had seen terror erupt in other parts of the world and tragically – in Israel – but right here in America ? It still seems unbelievable.

I remember that while growing up in Nürnberg during the Nazi years, I always had an uneasy feeling that something bad was about to happen to me or my family. I probably could not even have explained what my fear was, but just the same, it was there in the background all the time, even during supposedly happy or carefree moments. I have something of that same feeling now, a feeling of insecurity about what may happen in the coming days, or weeks, or months.

And yet, in reading again through the pages of the 2000-2001 Newsletter, I gain reassurance from the fact that the Nürnberger and Fürther who were able to escape from the horrors of Nazi Germany, found the inner strength to rebuild their lives and go on to great accomplishments, while at the same time imparting their values and their family traditions to their children and grandchildren.

Thank you so much for your enormous achievement in bringing us the inspiring stories of our former friends and classmates, spread out all over the globe, and yet through your Newsletter bound together in a community of friendship and shared remembrances.

Both Fred and I want to wish L'Shanah Tovah to you and Beri, and to your entire family.

Most sincerely,

Erika Tannenwald

Erika Tannenwald

OUTSTANDING YEARLY EVENTS

The Horns, Herb and Helen, were instrumental in working with Bill Blank, Past President of the former Nuernberg-Fuerth-Munich Beth Hillel Congregation, in placing the graves of our four childhood soldier friends and the graves of the two former Rabbis and their wives under perpetual care at the Cedar Park Cemetery in New Jersey. We are indebted to the Horns, Bill, and others who paved the way to honor their memory.

The four soldiers in alphabetical order are: Paul M. Harris (Hechinger); Eric M. Heilbronn; Werner M. Strauss; and John S. Weil; and Rabbi Dr. Leo Baerwald, and his wife Jennie; Rabbi Dr. Isak Heilbronn and his wife Erna Esther. The following dedication was written by Herbert Horn.

MEMORIES

"Congregation Beth Hillel of Washington Heights touched the lives of many of us who had come from Nuernberg and Fuerth and surroundings. After all, it had been founded in 1940 by and for Nuernberg's former Rabbi, Dr. Isak Heilbronn together with Munich's former Rabbi, Dr. Leo Baerwald. Due to his untimely death in 1943, Dr. Heilbronn did not witness the "glory days" of the congregation when it bought it's building and opened the synagogue in 1948. The synagogue endured for more than 50 years in it's building. In 1980, Congregation Beth Hillel merged with a neighboring congregation. Congregation Beth Israel (Rabbi Shlomo Kahn). The demographic changes of the neighborhood and the diminishing membership forced the Congregation to close it's doors, sell it's building in 2000 and transfer some assets (including care of the cemetery) to Mt. Sinai Jewish Center.

Before "going out of business" Congregation Beth Hillel and Beth Israel under the leadership of Bill Blank and Eric Hanau acceded to the wishes of many of us who were friends of the "boys" who were killed in action in 1944 and 1945 and interred in the congregation's cemetery, as well as friends of the rabbis. The Congregation used funds available through the sale of the building to re-place and endow with perpetual care the graves of the four soldiers and the two founding rabbis and their wives. In this way the Congregation paid tribute to their memories, as well as to the life of the Congregation by providing proper resting places."





Shalom



Peace

LAST MINUTE SPECIAL NOTICES

- Additional Greetings: Regen, Ernest

- Press Coverage: The Stamford CT Advocate will send Matt Breslow to cover our reunion.

- Panel Discussion Changes:

  Gisela Blume & Ruth Weiss regret their absences and will be replaced by another great panelist, Madeline Till, who just returned from Fuerth, where she co-produced and directed the documentary "The Paper Bridge – Jews and Germans Today", a most appropriate subject for our panel.

  Michael Brown will replace James Fishelson, who started a summer job, and Elise Fishelson, who will participate in the Young Generation Talent Show.

  Andrew Port, a young Jewish man born in Brooklyn NY, became project coordinator at the Human Rights Office of the city of Nuernberg. He joins with us for our historic reunion.

- Other Celebrations Close to our Reunion Dates:

	Birthdays		Anniversaries
38th	Guerreo, Leo	20th	Oppenheim, Jeffrey & Valerie
49th	Oppenheim, Jeffrey	25th	Reissner, Marc & Susie
85th	Norton, Claire	42nd	Brown, Norman & Eva (Metzger)
87th	Norton, (Nattenheimer) Robert	62nd	Norton, Robert & Claire
88th	Weilheimer, Harry		

Our apologies and congratulations to anyone celebrating a special occasion that we were unaware of.

- Be sure to attend the special Thurnauer School Concert on Saturday at 2:15 pm. Dorothy Kaplan-Roffman will bring to our reunion 25 of her most talented students – ranging in age from 4 years to 15 years. A special note of gratitude to our friend Bill Thurnauer, who along with his late wife Maria, was responsible for the founding of this prestigious music school.

- Please notice and express your gratitude to Evy Megerman, who purchased the flags of all attending countries and states.

- Would any proficient photographer in our group be kind enough to come forward to take pictures and share with all of us.

- At the conclusion of this historic Reunion, be sure to order your video tapes and complete the evaluation form titled "Planning For The Future".

Intentional Second Exposure

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- Be sure to attend the special Thurnauer School Concert on Saturday at 2:15 pm. Dorothy Kaplan-Roffman will bring to our reunion 25 of her most talented students – ranging in age from 4 years to 15 years. A special note of gratitude to our friend Bill Thurnauer, who along with his late wife Maria, was responsible for the founding of this prestigious music school.

- Please notice and express your gratitude to Evy Megerman, who purchased the flags of all attending countries and states.

- Would any proficient photographer in our group be kind enough to come forward to take pictures and share with all of us.

- At the conclusion of this historic Reunion, be sure to order your video tapes and complete the evaluation form titled "Planning For The Future".

LAST MINUTE REUNION ADJUSTMENTS

Cancellations

1st Generation

Blume, Gisela Naomi
David, Luise (Dreyfuss)
Felder, Paul & Ruth (Rosenthal)
Goldberg, Yaacob & Ruth (Benario)
Goldfarb, Liesl (Sauer)
Hene, Margot (Gusstein)
Hoexter, Shaul
Neuhausen, Ilse
Oppenheimer, William & Ruth (Hoeflich)
Prager, Manfred
Roman, Lotte (Rosenfelder)
Spaeth, Lotte (Ehrlich)
Vincent, Lisa (Beck, Lisl)
Weiss, Ruth (Lowenthal)
Wachtel, Robert
Schwab, Henry & Ann (Marx)

2nd Generation

Girshik, Rachel
Heller-Freund, Susan & Fred
Marsh, Robert
Pommeranz, Ken & Maureen
Pommeranz, Elaine & Joe
Stahl, Frank & Gene
Stahl, Richard & Sharon
Zohl, Lois

3rd Generation

Freund, Benjamin
Girshik, Tara & Alex
Pommeranz, David & Jessie
Pommeranz, Sander & Drew

Additions

Abel, Erica
Adler, Geraldine
Lowenfeld, Marti
Thal, Hilde (Midas)

ALL OF THE ABOVE SEND THEIR REGRETS AND GREETINGS TO EVERYONE AT THE MULTI-GENERATION GLOBAL REUNION.

NUERNBERG-FUERTH MULTI-GENERATION REUNION

1ST GENERATION ATTENDEES

Auerbacher, Inge
Bergmann, Fred (Frederick)
Bergmann.Eve (nee Reiche)
Bernet, Michael
Bernet-Tanenbaum, Sheila
Bing, Anne (nee Dingfelder)
Bing, Harry
Brown, Eva (nee Metzger)
Brown, Norman
Brunn, Kurt
Brunn, Susan (Susi)
Buch, Dorothy (nee Dorle Teitz)
Buff, Fred
Buff, Lotte (nee Neuburger)
Caim, Ilse (nee Stiefel)
Caim, Leonard
David, Luise (nee Dreyfuss)
Durgan, Gigi (nee Gisela Kahn)
Fleck, Charlotte (nee Lotte Weinstock)
Fleischmann, Max
Fleischmann, Sue (nee Neuburger)
Forchheimer, Hilda (nee Noymer)
Forchheimer, Rudolph
Frank, Ingrid (nee Inge Mohr)
Frank, Nancy (nee Else Hausmann)
Freund, Bill
Freund, Judy
Gilbert, Vera
Gitterman, Henry
Glaser, Jeanie
Glaser, Willie
Goldman, Donna
Goldman, Martin
Goldschmidt, Hans
Goldschmidt, Irene (nee Reny Neuhaus)
Gundelfinger, Susan (nee Freud)
Gundelfinger, Werner
Gundell, Ruth
Hack, Inge (nee Wertheimer)
Hack, Laurence
Harris, Beri (nee Van Neer)
Harris, Frank (Franz Hess)
Harvey, Ellen
Heiman, Ruth (nee Heimann-Kitt)
Hene, Margot (nee Gusstein)
Heppenheimer, Fred
Heppenheimer, Lore (nee Meinstein)
Herz, Arthur
Herz, Hildegard (nee Higa Blum)
Hirsch, Hans George
Hoexter, Shaul
Holtz, Lore (nee Gutwillig)
Hopf, Peter
Hopf, Susan (nee Benner)
Horn, Helen (nee Lederman)
Horn, Herbert
Hutzler, Lothar
Katz, Charlotte (nee Godofsky)
Katz, Elisabeth (nee Lisl Rosenthal)
Katz, Eugene
Katz, Helga (nee Zuelich)
Katz, Herbert
Katz, Leo
Kimmel, Margot (nee Schwarz)
Kimmelstiel, Albert
Kimmelstiel, Jacqueline
Kingsley, Brenda
Kingsley, Ralph (Kissinger)
Krantz, Anne (nee Buff)
Kunreuther, Bill (Willy)
Kunreuther, Marga (nee Vogel)
Lamm, Angela
Lamm, Lotte (nee Hirsch)
Lamm, Margaret (nee Gretl Hausmann)
Lamm, Max
Lauchheimer, Allan
Lauchheimer, Margot (nee Maas)
Lauchheimer, Walter
Lehman, Bob
Lehman, Loni (nee Tuch)
Mandel, Adele (nee Schumann)
Mayer, Ruth (nee Ullmann)

Metzger, Johanna (nee Hannele Metzger)
Meyers, Edith (nee Wassermann)
Meyers, Herb
Meyers, Margarete (nee Midas)
Michel, Amy (nee Goldberg)
Michel, Ernest
Miller, Elisabeth (nee Rosel Bein)
Miller, Lewis
Neuburger, Max
Neuburger, Ruth (nee Koschland)
Neuhausen, Ilse
Neumann, Norbert
Neumann, Suzanne
Norton, Claire (nee Gergely)
Norton, Robert (Nattenheimer)
Noymer, Ernest
Noymer, Lotte
Olbrys, Hania
Oppenheim, Ruth (nee Heimann)
Oppenheimer, Ruth (nee Hoeflich)
Oppenheimer, William (Willy)
Pretsfelder, Ernest
Pretsfelder, Inge
Reissner, Harold (Helmut)
Rice, Frank (Fritz Reis)
Rice, Lotte (nee Simon)
Roman, Lotte (nee Rosenfelder)
Rosenberg, Edgar
Rosenbluth, Ernest
Rosenbluth, Liesel
Rosenthal, Anne (nee Kahn)
Rosenthal, Kenneth
Rosskamm, Margaret
Rosskamm, Stephen
Rothschild, Grete (nee Hofman)
Rothschild, Herta
Sachs, John (Hans)
Sachs, Margot (nee Lessheim)
Schmetterling, Lily (nee Mann)
Schubach, Lina (nee Rau)
Schupak, Anne (nee Anneliese Gunzenhauser)
Schupak, Irving
Schwager, Margot (nee Neumann)
Seidenberger, George
Silbermann, Inge (nee May)
Silbermann, Kurt
Silverstein, Sol
Silverthau, Inge (nee Hausmann)
Silverthau, Ralph
Smith, Ameley
Smith, Warner (Werner Schmidt)
Sommerhauser, Leelo (nee Liselotte Eichbaum)
Sonnert, Gerhard
Spiegel, Frank
Spiegel, Helen (nee Wassermann)
Spiegel, Sylvia (nee Hirsch)
Spiegel, Werner
Stahl, Charlotte (Liselotte)
Stahl, Edith
Stahl, Frank (Franz)
Stahl, Ilse (nee Schwab)
Stiefel, Paul
Strauss, Lore (nee Seidenberger)
Teutsch, Erika
Thurnauer, Bill
Thurnauer, Lilo
Traubel, Walter
Wallerstein, Helen (nee Schoenberger)
Wallerstein, Jules
Weilheimer, Harry
Weisberg, Jeanie (nee Yunker)
Weiss, Ruth (nee Loewenthal)
Wildstrom, Marianne (nee Spiegel)
Wolf, Fred
Wolf, Herta (nee Halle)
Wolf, Lotte (nee Wilmersdoerfer)

NUERNBERG-FUERTH MULTI-GENERATION REUNION

2nd GENERATION ATTENDEES

Baker, Giles
Brill, Ed
Brown, Eric
Brown, Rod
Brown-Metzger, Michael
Brown-Metzger, Yaldira
Budd, Ruth (nee Rahn)
Cameron, Claudia (nee Oppenheim)
Clements, Bianca
Clements, George
Collett, Corrine
Daniel, Karen
Daniel, Stephen
Demiany, Fran
Edelson, James
Edelson, Peggy
Fishelson, Karen (nee Herrmann)
Fishelson, Michael
Fitzgerald, James
Grossmann, Atina
Guerreo, Debbie (nee Wallerstein)
Guerreo, Leo
Gundelfinger, Ronnie
Gundell, Andrew
Gundell, Jane (nee Gundelfinger)
Gundell, Jim
Harris, Marcy (nee Beckermann)
Harris, Robert
Heiman, Dianne
Heiman, Michael
Heiman, Paula
Herrmann, Jeffrey
Herz. Sue
Hewman. Susan (nee Heumann)
Hirsch, Marsha
Hopf, Karen
Hopf, Susanne
Horn, Judy (nee Miller)
Horn, Larry
Irvings, Mark
Irvings, Susan (nee Kahn)
Kamil, Amos
Kamil–Till, Madeline
Kasoff, Jan
Kasoff, Linda (nee Rothschild)
Keller, Marianne (nee Mandel)
Kesner, Janet (nee Hopf)
Kimmelstiel, Carry
Kimmelstiel, Fred
Kimmelstiel, Laurie
Kimmelstiel, Laurie
Kohnstam, Pieter
Kohnstam, Susan
Lamm, Cindy (nee Levine)
Lamm, Deborah
Lamm, Dick
Lamm, Peter
Lamm, Sherna
Lauchheimer, David
Lauchheimer, Sheryl (nee Sklar)
Lebach, Dorothy
Lebach, Joan
Levin, Efrat
Levin, Tomer
Magrisso, Robert
Mandel, Louis
Mandel, Tilly
Marcus, Elaine (nee Mandel)
Marsh, Robert
Mecklenburg, Frank
Megerman, Evy (nee Rahn)
Megerman, Joe
Meredith, Judy
Meredith, Judy (nee Herz)
Meyers, Carole
Mohr, Nicholas
Moloney, Dennis
Myron, Esther (nee Holtz)
Myron, Moshe
Nagan, Bob
Nagan, Helen (nee Wachtel)
Newman, Carol (nee Schubach)
Newman, Richard
Oppenheim, Jeffrey
Oppenheim, Valerie
Putter, Eileen (nee Sommerhauser)
Reissner, Amy
Reissner, Howard
Reissner. Marc
Rosen, Gene
Rosen, Harriet (nee Schwager)
Schreiber, John
Schreiber, Ruth (nee Mandel)
Schupach, Kenneth
Schupach, Nancy
Schwager, David
Schwager, Laurie
Schwager, Renee
Schwartz, Stephen
Schwartz, Sylvia (nee Moss)
Schweitzer, Arnie
Schweitzer, Ellen (nee Lauchheimer)
Shehan, Pam (nee Wallerstein)
Silverman, David
Silverman, Gail
Silverthau, Howard
Silverthau, Susan
Spear, Robert
Steinberg, Lenny
Stiefel, Lynne
Strauss, Claudia
Wachtel, Robert
Weisberg, Nancy
Wolf, Marion
Zoll, Lois

NUERNBERG-FUERTH MULTI-GENERATION REUNION

3RD GENERATION ATTENDEES

Abel, Erica

Brown-Metzger. Alejandro

Brown-Metzger. Camila

Brown-Metzger. Ernesto

Cameron, Danielle

Contreras, Mandy

Daniel, Lisa

Fishelson, Elise

Fishelson, James

Girshick, Alex

Girshick, Tara

Guerreo, Aliza

Guerreo, Kirsten

Gundelfinger, Jonah

Harris, Evan

Harris, Jessica

Heiman, Eric

Heiman, Jonathan

Heller, Benjamin

Hopf-Throckmorton, Steven

Kasoff, Gregory

Kasoff, Jill

Kimmelstiel, Dana

Kimmelstiel, Jonah

Kimmelstiel, Matthew

Kimmelstiel, Rebecca

Lamm, Aaron Jay

Lamm, Sophia

Lebach, Netanja

Levin, Adi

Mandel, Tobey

Marcus. Mandy

Meredith. Rebecca

Myron, Avia

Myron, Sarai

Oppenheim, Caryn

Oppenheim, Jay

Port, Andrew

Reissner, Elliot

Reissner, Stacey

Rosen, Michael

Rosen, Phylice

Schreiber, Darren

Schreiber, Jason

Schupach, Jonathan

Schupach, Michael

Schwager, Max

Schwager, Melissa

Schweitzer, Cynthia

Schweitzer, Emily

Sheehan, Jayson

Sheehan, Tylor

Sheinson. Alex

Silverman, David

Silverman, Michael

Silverman, Rachel

Silverthau, David

Silverthau, Kara

GREETINGS FROM AROUND THE GLOBE

Argentina
Kahn, Enrique
Oppenheimer, Baerbl (Burger)
Rosenfeld, Walter & Doris
Schopflocher, Roberto
Vogelbaum, Fred & Nana
Vogelbaum, Rolf & Ruth

Australia
Everett, Leslie E. (Eichbaum, Lutz)
Hines, Hilde (Guckenheimer)
Moore, Elinor & Martin (Mohrenwitz, Mollux)
Schueler, Sulan – Gogo (Guckenheimer)

Canada
Goldberg, Ruth & Yaacob
Koenig, Bert & Sophie (Pretzfelder)
Landau, Herrman
Oestreicher, Ernest
Patience, Ellen (Rosenberg)
Tennenhaus, Hanna (Faust)

England
Anson, Martin & Pat
Berlin, Ludwig & Carmen
Beth Shalom Holocaust Centre, Stephen Smith
Fisher, Hilde (Neuburger)
Goldsmith, Hanne
Goldsmith, Netta
Heineman, Francis & Hella (Hecht)
Hellman, Gerald & Marianne
Houlton, Liesel (Hirsch)
Ingram, Freddie & Caroline
Ingram, Margaret
Inow, Margot (Fuld)
Koschland, Bernard
Land, Kurt
Levin, Ruth
Levy, Eva (Putzel)
Linden, Frank & Herta (Aufhauser)
Lindsey, Desmond
Loebl, Herbert
Lowenstein, Nettie
Marcuse, Elisabeth (Goldstein)
Poloway, Ann (Strauss)
Rosenbaum, Marcelo
Rosenfeld, Dr. Moshe
Rosenthal, Estelle & Son, Ian
Sinclair, Peter & Susan (Oppenheimer)
Skyte, Heinz (Scheidt) & Thea
Sommer, Lilly (Bing)
Stern, Gretele (Hirsch)
Vickers, Lesley (Sahlman, Lis) & David
Vincent, Lisa (Beck, Lisl)
Wuga, Henry (Heinz) & Ingrid
Weiss, Ruth (Loewenthal)
Winant, Lotte (Weinshenk)

France
Didon, Catherine
Kupferberg, Eva (Schneider)
Langlois, Gerald & Nicole
Rawicz, Eva
Vitkine, Sacha & Annmarie (Loewensohn)

Germany
Blume, Gisela - Naomi
Broessler, Rosy (Bergheimer)
Frenkel, Mollie
Friedmann, Hilde (Katzenberger)
Jochem, Gerhard
Kolbet, Christiane
Oberlaender, Dr. Franklin
Ohm, Barbara
Rosenkranz, Bella
Runkel, Dora (Rosenfelder, Dorle)
Schneider, Ursula
Smerlin, Richard
Sponsel, Udo
Stadtarchiv and Museum Erlangen
Stadtarchiv – Nuernberg
Steiner, Helmut
Wurmser, Rabbi (in Fuerth)

Israel
Amir, Ajala (Herrmann, Waldtraut) & Abraham
Aufhauser, Walter & Madeline
Avimeir, Hans (Obermeyer)
David, Inge (Lauer)
Deutsch, Ajala (Landau, Helga)
Fuerth, Alisa (Aufhauser, Liesel)
Goldschmidt, Gabriel
Gutwillig, Avraham & Hanna
Heiman, Dani
Hertz, Lotte (Gutwillig) & Zwi
Hoechster, Elizier & Sita (Rabinowitz)
Josephthal, Senta (Punfud)
Kirby, Alisa (Wertheimin, Insl)

Leo Baeck Institute, Jerusalem
Loebstein, Elisier & Martha (Steinhardt)
Loewenstein,Marga (Benjamin)
Lombroso, Shulamit (Scheindling, Frieda)
Millner, Leo & Rosemarie (Arnstein)
Mohr, Marianne (Bing)
Michaeli, Michael (Michaelsohn, Willy)
Schwarz, Meier
Teitz, Eric & Jane
Zurgil, Chana (Alexander, Kaethe)

Italy
Feistmann, Susanna

Spain
Krakenberger, John (Hans)

South Africa
Sterne, Erwin

Sweden
Levy, Margot (Schnebel)

Switzerland
Adler, Ruth
Heyman, Yvette
Holtz, Norbert & Lore (Gutwillig)

United States
Achtentuch, Marion (Rosenbaum)
Adler, Hilde (Wohl)
Adler, Norbert
Adler, Fred & Rita (Weinberg)
Allen, Lisa (Bing)
Altman, Dr. Emmy
American Federation of Jews from Central Europe
Angst, Inge (Furchheimer)
Appel, Lisl (Federlein)
Auerbach, Tillie ((Rehbock)
Bachman, Ilse (Rosenfeld)
Baer, Else (Thurnauer)
Bancroft, Walter
Baszewski, Rosl (Mosbacher)
Bendheim, Beate
Bergmann, Fred & Eva (Reiche)
Bieringer, Rolf
Bing, Warner & Zelda
Blade, Erna (Schwab)
Blank, Bill & Faye
Blate, Sandra
Bloch, Kurt & Margot (Bendit)
Bloomfield, Werner & Erika (Tuchmann)
Blum, Henry & Betty (Burger)
Bodeen, Helga (Isner)
Bodenheimer, Marianne (Schmidt)
Bondy, Edgar
Brodke, Margot (Krimsky-Friedman)
Cahn, Max & Edith (Goldstein)
Cohn, Ruth (Hirschmann)
Cohen, Saul & Ann (Fleischer)
Coombs, Woody & Eva (Karpf)
Couch, Elsbeth (Herzstein) & daughter Ruth
Covert, Ruth (Lederman)
Denoia, Louise (Fels)
Doctorow, Erica (Gundelfinger)
Duncan, Susan (Hammelbacher)
Drucker, Rolf & Olga (Lenk)
Eben, Kurt & Audrey
Eilenberg, Ruth (Schwarzhaupt)
Elkan, Inge & Kurt
Engel, Martin
Ernest, Hanna (Sachs)
Eversole, Ilse (Dittman)
Federlin, Henry & Margaret
Felder, Paul & Ruth
Feldman, Edith (Starkhaus)
Feuchtwanger, Jacob
Flack, Marianne (Mosbacher)
Fleisch, Harry & Ellie (Cromwell)
Fleischmann, Joe
Fraenkel, Erna
Franceschelli, Lisl (Berlin)
Frank, Claude & Lillian & Pamela
Frank, Ludwig
Frankel, Frances (Faust) & Bob
Frei, Hella (Bauernfreund)
Freiler, Kurt & Michele
Friedman, Arnold & Susi
Freundlich, Renny (Tuchman)
Gardner, Hilde (Weilheimer)
Gershenfeld, Dr. Matti
Gilford, Liesl & Sister Senn, Lucy
Glaser, Gertrud
Glueck, Sigi & Helen (Rindsberg)
Goldenberg, Annemie (Kunstler) & daughter Judy
Goldmann, Fred & Ruth (Schuster)
Goldstein, Herbert
Gordon, Trudy (Mandel)
Gruber, Werner & Inge (Reichold)

Gutman, Kurt & Brigitte
Gutman, Peter & Eva
Haas, Ernest & Myrna
Haas, Walter & Florence
Hammelbacher, Hans & Hella (Tuchmann)
Hanau, Margot (Jungerman)
Hartoch, Ken & Helen (Gundelfinger)
Hartwich, Ann (Sohn)
Hauptmann, Marga (Furchheimer)
Heiman, Jack & Greta
Herbst, Aby & Rose
Herrman, Harold & Anne (Ehrenberger)
Herz, Erwin & Ilse (Koenigsgarten)
Hesky, Gretl (Rosenfelder)
Heymann, John & Ruth
Hexter, Simon
Hilb, Fred & Hanni (Fleischmann)
Hirsch, Bianca
Hirsch, Grete
Hirschhorn, Henry (Heinz) & Marilyn
Holzman, Gary
Hopf, Hans
Hubert, Selmar
Iglauer, Lisa (Metzger)
Ionas, Trudy (Rosenbaum)
Kahn, Lilo (Hirschmann)
Kahn, Hilde & Edy
Kahn, Margot
Kann, Lore (Reiter)
Kaplan, Everett & Rita (Goldstein)
Karp, Elisabeth
Katz, Eugene & Lisl (Rosenthal)
Keller, Lotte (Frank)
Keselman, Hanna & Jose
Kissinger, Henry K.
Kissinger, Walter
Koch, Ellen (Herz)
Kolb, Herbert
Kramer, Warren (Werner)
Kroto, Ruth (Frank)
Kulp, Barbara
Kunreuther, Oscar
Landau, Renee
Landman, Henry & Lisa (Oettinger)
Lehmann, Felix
Levy, Daniel
Lindemann, Ruth (Silverman)
Lipton, Lini
Loon, Liese (Sulzbacher)
Lynn, Eric
Lynn, Walter & Lore (Reis)
Mayer, Martin
Mandelbaum, Else & daughter Esther Geretz
Mann, Ruth
Mark, Frieda (Zysblatt) & Henry
Meinhardt, Evy
Meinstein, Siegried
Mendel, Mark M.
Metzger, Doris (Bamberger)
Metzger, Charly & Loretta
Metzger, Lore (Scharff)
Miller, Margot (Neuburger)
Miller, Norman
Moret, Jennie (Intro)
Morrel, Lieselotte (Reichsthaler)
Neugass, Hilde (Hecht)
Oakes, Margery
Obermayer, Arthur
Offenbacher, Louise
Oppenheim, Henry & Adele
Oppenheimer, Leo & Lore (Pels)
Oppenheimer, Ruth ((Hoeflich) & Willy
Peterfreund, Stanley & Eva (Fleischer)
Posin, Renee (Karpf)
Pretsfelder, Otto & Ina
Rafael, Steve & Bertl
Rau, Walter & Ellen
Regenstein, Fannie (Kleinmayer)
Reich, Leonore (Fleischer)
Reich, Steve & Margrit
Reinhold, Paul & Dolly
Richter, Fred & Gerda (Saehmann)
Rinns, Walter
Rose, Emily
Rose, Ilse (Steinhardt)
Rosenbaum, Werner
Rosenberg, Inge (Rau) & Red
Rosenberg, Harry & Daisy
Rosenthal, Rita (Horn)
Rosskamm, Betty (Reich)
Saeman, John (Hans)
Salmon, Faye (Rosenstock, Friedl)
Salomon, Hans & Ruth
Sauer, Werner
Scheurer, Louise (Bernheimer)
Schlesinger, Thea
Schneider, Gertrude
Schopler, Eric & Miggie
Schopler, Harry & Inge
Schueftan, Henry
Schwab, Henry & Anne
Schwartz, Vickie (Neuhaus)

Segal, Ruth (Wassermann)
Seidenberger, Marianne
Seifert, Ilse (Landenberger)
Senn, Lucy
Sheldon, Ruth (Wilmersdoerfer)
Sherkin, Erna (Silvermann)
Sherman, Stuart & Doris (Regensburger)
Shuler, Kurt, (Schulherr)
Silton, Werner & Marion
Silverman, Lynne (Levor, Lotte)
Simon, Rosa (Tannhauser)
Snyder, Myrna (Mandel)
Sondheimer, Liesl (Bing)
Sonneborn, Walter & Babs
Spaeth, Erna (Fleischamnn)
Spaeth, Lottie (Ehrlich)
Spaeth, Ray & Selmy
Spitzer, Helmut
Stannet, Susanne (Sulzbacher)
Steinacher, Gerald & Anita (Horn)
Steinberg, Walter
Stern, Bella
Strauss, Elisabeth (Schulhofer)
Strauss, Fred & Ann (Fraenkel)
Strauss, Inge (Wassermann)
Strauss, Lilo (Teutsch)
Strauss, Peter & Carol
Tannenwald, Erika
Thalhimer, Jack & Norma Jean
Thurnauer, Bill & Lilo
Ullman, Eva (Hirschmann)
Van Dyke, Ruth (Fels)
Wagner, Jules & Hanna
Wallace, Ronald
Wallenberg, Sharon
Weiler, Marianne (Gunzenhauser) & daughter
Doris
Weilheimer, Harry
Weinshenk, Lisa (Reich)
Weiss, Sid & Lotte (Bauer)
White, Anna (Roederer)
Whitman, Dorit
Wicner, Gert
Wile (Weil), Ernest
Wolf, Arthur
Wolff, Erna (Gunzenhauser)
Yondorf, Rudy & Margot
Young, Walter (Jung) & Ellen
Zeller, Susan

Summer 2002

TO ALL REUNION ATTENDEES

Once again we were fortunate to have secured the services of the same outstanding Video Camera Company – who have so beautifully recorded and documented our 1999 Multi-Generation Reunion.

This Get-Together will once again be recorded in its entirety and edited into two tapes – totaling six (6) hours in length.

It is an incredibly expensive undertaking, but every important moment from this historic reunion will be documented, and can be yours for only $100.00 for the complete six hour set. (U.S. only; $120.00 for other countries.) Prices include postage.

For Posterity's sake, share these tapes with your children and grandchildren. Relive this historic event over and over!

Your Cheerful Organizers,
Frank & Sue

Please complete the order form below:

Yes. I would like to order a six hour Video Tape set of the 2002 Reunion.

Name:_____

Address:_____

_____

Phone #: _____

Please make check payable to Frank Harris and mail to:

Frank A. Harris
586A Heritage Hills
Somers, NY 10589

(914) 276-6597

PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE

Frank A. Harris
586A Heritage Hills
Somers, NY 10589
Tel: 914-276-6597

Sue Herz
82 Main St.
Wakefield, MA 01880
Tel: 781-246-8940

Your Name:_____ Your Phone No.:_____

Your Address:_____ Your FAX No.:_____

_____

Are you Generation: 1.)_____, 2.)_____, or 3.)_____.

1. FUTURE REUNIONS:

Your input for: Programs_____

Panel Discussions_____

Musicales_____

Exhibits_____

Other_____

2. YOUR INPUT FOR:

Newletters_____

_____

3. WOULD YOU BE WILLING TO HELP?

- Your areas of interest:_____
- Expertise:_____
- Other Suggestions:_____

_____

4. PLEASE SUM UP YOUR IMPRESSIONS OF THE MULTI-GENERATION REUNION:

_____

_____

5. OTHER COMMENTS:_____

_____

THANK YOU FOR COMING — THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUGGESTIONS.

Nuernberg - Fuerth
Multi-Generation
Global Family Reunion



June 28th to June 30th, 2002

Nevele Grande Resort & Country Club
Ellenville, New York

June 2002

GREETINGS!

Dear Friends: (Old Friends, New Friends, Former Classmates, etc.)
Dear Relatives: (Spouses, Parents, Children, Grandchildren, Uncles, Aunts, Nephews, Nieces, etc.)

Shalom! -- Peace! And a hearty welcome to all four generations from the four corners of the World! Please enjoy the activities and festivities we have planned for you this weekend. And, beyond all else, please enjoy and celebrate the company of friends and relatives brought together for this wondrous occasion!

Historically, this all started in 1978 at Grossinger with "Our Grand Reunion". This was followed, in 1982, by our Mini-Reunion in New York City.

In 1988 – Fifty years after *Kristallnacht* we gathered for our "Golden Reunion"
In 1992 – We added "Plus" to our next gathering, calling it "Golden Reunion Plus"
In 1996 – We called our assembly "The Ultimate Great Reunion"
In 1999 – We included more of our younger generations as "The Four Generation Turn-of-the-Century Reunion"

Now, In 2002 – "The Multi-Generational Global Nuernberg-Fuerth Reunion" says it all!

We have not been deterred – not by the horrors of 9/11, or by the appalling events in the Middle East – from changing our Reunion plans! We have remained determined to continue living, with God's blessings, and to continue planning this weekend with and for all of you!

Your personal attendance and participation at this historic gathering is testimony to our collective spirit and strength of character to preserve the rich legacy of our past.

I offer my sincerest gratitude to the 2nd Generation Committee, who helped to plan every detail of this unique gathering, with love and care: Panel Discussions; Musicales; Memorial Service; Exhibits; Video Presentations; Leisure Dining; and lots of "Schmuss-Time" to get acquainted and reacquainted!

Enjoy every moment of this glorious weekend. Be tolerant and seek not perfection…as we have tried our best.

Your Friends,

Frank and Beri

Friends,

Welcome to more than 300 people from 7 countries and 22 American states, all with recent roots in Nuernberg and Fuerth. As we bow to Frank Harris for the commitment, work and love that located us all and brought us together, we bow to each other as members of 4 generations greeting fellow champions of the human spirit.

At the 1999 gathering, we recounted a tale told by Clarissa Estes. It fits well enough that we tell it again: An entire generation was about to travel to a new land, so they gathered their offspring and shared their wisdom. "If you stand in this forest, light a fire and recite a particular prayer, God will come." Off they went, and sure enough, the first generation went to the forest, stood, lit a fire, recited the prayer, and God always came. The second generation couldn't remember where to stand, but they lit a fire, recited the prayer, and God came. The third generation didn't remember where to stand and they forgot how to light the fire, but they said the prayer and God came. The fourth generation forgot the forest, forgot the fire, and forgot the prayer. But one person remembered the story about it all and told it aloud. And God came.

Every person here – just like every other human being – is at once a member of a fourth generation and a member of a first generation. That includes 3 month old Aaron Jay Lamm and 93 year old Lothar Hutzler. That includes you. We all have stories to tell; we all have wisdom; we all know that everyone is our teacher, every one our student, Aaron, Lothar, and you included.

We invite you to absorb the letter and spirit of the program you hold in your hands. We invite you to look around; to recall that – to the best of our knowledge – we are the only geographically defined survivor group to maintain a sense of community; and to transmit that sense to subsequent generations. We invite you to mark your family's earlier homestead on the Nuernberg or Fuerth street maps in the Exhibit Room. Inhale the stories you hear, see and sense this weekend. We invite you to go for it all.

Your presence makes all the difference. On behalf of your fellow travelers, thanks for being here.

Let the listening begin.

With Love,

Sue Herz

PROGRAM

Friday June 28th, 2002

Registration	2:00 pm to 7:00 pm	Main Lobby
Hospitality Reception	2:00 pm to 6:30 pm	Lower Lobby
Dinner / Welcoming Remarks	7:00 pm to 8:30 pm	Special Dining Room
International Panel	8:30 pm to 10:00 pm	Night Club

(Be Sure to Visit Exhibit Room with Special Video Set-up)

"Schmuss"-Time 10:30 pm 'til the Wee Hours Anywhere

Saturday June 29th, 2002

Jewish Services	Rabbi Ralph Kingsley	Celebrity Room 1
Breakfast	7:30 am to 9:00 am	Special Dining Room
Registration	9:00 am to 12:30 pm	Upper Lobby
Panel Discussions	9:15 am to 12:30 pm	Night Club
Luncheon	12:45 pm to 2:00 pm	Special Dining Room
Thurnauer School Presents:	2:15 pm to 3:15 pm	*"A Special Musicale"*
Panel Discussions	3:30 pm to 5:00 pm	Night Club
Young Generation Talent Show	5:00 pm to 6:00 pm	Night Club
Rest Period / Dress-up Time	6:00 pm to 7:00 pm	"On Your Own"
Gala Cocktail Party	7:00 pm to 8:00 pm	Lower Lobby & Patio
Dinner Deluxe (With Surprises Galore!)	8:00 pm to 10:00 pm	Special Dining Room

"Schmuss" Time / Exhibit Time/ Video Presentations 'Til the Wee Hours

Sunday June 30th, 2002

Breakfast	7:30 am to 9:00 am	Special Dining Room
Memorial Services	9:15 am to 9:45 am	Night Club
(Rabbi Dr. Bob Lehman -- Rabbi Ralph Kingsley)		
Panel Discussion	10:00 am to 12:30 pm	Night Club
Farewell Luncheon (With Closing Remarks)	1:00 pm to 2:30 pm	Special Dining Room

LATE CHECK-OUT THROUGH 3:00 PM

****For Special Kids' Activities, Including Meals, Contact "Hotel Representative"**

**** Open Seating For All Meals** ****Program Subject to Change**

A SPECIAL WELCOME TO THE EXTENDED FAMILIES OF:

Gundel's – Gundelfinger's

Harris's

Herrmann's – Fishelson's

Herz's

Hopf's

Lamm's

Lauchheimer's – Schweitzer's

Lebach's

Kimmelstiel's

Oppenheim's – Cameron's

Reissner's

Rosenthal's – Irving's

Rothchild's - Kasoff

Schreiber's – Mandel's – Marcus's

Schubach's – Newman's

Schwager's – Rosen's

Silverthau's

Spiegel's – Wildstrom's

Stahl's

Stiefels – Caim's

Wallerstein's

Please see us if you require a special Schmooze Room.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Dining Room -- Open seating in our special dining facility will allow everyone change tables for every meal. Second and Third generations ma wish to sit together for at least one meal.

Glatt Kosher Meals -- Are available upon request.

Special Kids' Activities -- Including special dining. See the Hotel Representative.

Baby Sitting Service -- Is available. See the Hotel Representative.

Hotel Photographers -- Are requested to refrain from taking pictures in the Dining Ro or during any of our sessions. Feel free to take your own picture however.

Flower Arrangements -- Please *do not* remove the beautiful centerpieces from tables du the entire Reunion.

Videotaping -- Our entire Reunion proceedings will be professionally video ta by one of the country's outstanding video companies. Complete will be made available. Costs to be announced.

Exhibit Room --With pictures, books, mementos, maps, and magazines from yesteryear to date, will be kept open through Monday night.

Special Video Set-up In Exhibit Room ***Please Sign Up For A Special Showing Of:***

"Watchmen of the Nations" – narrated by our own Fred Buff, on of 45 St. Louis survivors, who gathered in Ottawa Canada as guests of a Canadian group who asked for forgiveness for their country's failure to allow the St. Louis passengers to stay in Can

"Into The Arms of Strangers"- -an award winning documentary young Jewish children separated from their own families.

"A Simple Matter of God and Country" – a powerful documenta produced by Daniel Levy, featuring our own Liesl Sondheimer (1 Bing.).

"Paula's Lebkuchen In The New World" – a video interview in German.

"Other Videos."

Staying Together Once again we shall attempt to keep our group together for the e Reunion period. (Remember: Golf, Tennis, Bingo, etc. are not of our program.)

Staying Over Do plan to join Beri and myself by staying over past Sunday for day or two. This will give you a chance to play Golf, Tennis or Bingo, and give us a chance to visit with you at length.

Remember: You came to renew old friendships and get acquainted or reacquainted The entire weekend will become your opportunity to relive your childhood, your teen years, years of uncertainty, of hardship, of success and failure, of family, of travel, o sharing, listening and learning. So, **Enjoy – Enjoy!**

PANEL DISCUSSIONS

The Paper Bridge film from Fürth

Andrew Port - Human Rights off. in Nuremberg

Panel # 1 — ***AROUND THE WORLD IN 80 MINUTES***

Moderator: Frank Harris

Gisela-Naomi Blume's	"Fuerth Update"
Ronnie Gundelfinger	"The Son of a Freedom Fighter"
Ruth Weiss	"A Lesson In Tolerance"
Willie Glaser	"The Tragedy of 11/9"
Eileen Putter	"The Tragedy of 9/11"
Ernest Michel	"We Shall Never Forget"

Panel # 2 — ***LOOKING BACK AND LEARNING FROM THE PAST***

Moderator: Lore Strauss

Albert Kimmelstiel	"I Survived The Camp"
Hanna Metzger	"A Story of Survival" by our own Anne Frank
Corrine Collett	The Background Story of "Into the Arms of Strangers"
Dr. Leo Katz & Helga Katz	"Eyewitnesses from the Nuernberg War Crimes Trials"
Prof. Edgar Rosenberg - Cornell Univ.	"How To Teach The Hitler Period To Our Young Generation"

Nov 45 - 9/46 the trial in Nuremberg

2nd group of Proceedings - "lesser war criminals". ~~es~~ einsatz groups pers

Panel # 3 — ***The Inter-Generational Panel***

"OUR SILENT CHALLENGES"

"Roots to Know - Wings to Grow"

Introduction By Stephen Daniel

Moderator: Rob Spear - coach who works with intergenerat. and families

Ruth Schreiber	John Schreiber	Marianne Keller
Darren Schreiber	Elaine Marcus	Adele Mandel
	Mandy Contreras	

Panel # 4 — ***THE YOUNGER GENERATIONS SPEAK OUT***

Moderator: Dr. Eva Metzger-Brown

Tomer Levir.	Lisa Daniel	James or Elise Fishelson
Nicholas Mohr	Sylvia Moss Schwartz	Rebecca Meredith

Panel # 5 — ***WE DREAM OF THE FUTURE***

Moderator: Ruth Budd

Part 1: How Best To Preserve Our Memorabilia & Important Papers?

Martin Goldman	D.C. Holocaust Memorial Museum
Dr. Frank Meklenburg	Leo Baeck Institute
Ernest Rosenblueth	"An Israeli Pespective"
Professor Gerhard Sonnert	Harvard University / "Our Generation's Accomplishments"

Moderator: Evy Megerman

Part 2: Creating Our Tomorrow

Amos Kamil	"Future of Jewish Life"
Dr. William Freund	Chief Economist Emeritus of the New York Stock Exchange "A Nuernberg Refugee Looks At The Future -- Economy"
Frank Harris & Sue Herz	"The Success of Our Reunions" / "Where Do We Go From Here?"

We Invite Audience Participation

(PROGRAM SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

STATISTICAL & OTHER INFORMATION

While we have lost a great number of friends and relatives over the past few years, the list of names and addresses, including Second and Third Generation Nuernberg-Fuerth offsprings have steadily increased, now numbering 1,200 plus.

We much appreciate your offers to share our Newsletter expenses. In lieu of, why not send your donations, (and specify) to the

Lee Daniels Memorial Fund of the Blue Card, Inc.
1 West 34th Street
Suite 404
New York, New York 10001

Lee Daniel (Fichtelberger) was our classmate at the Jewish Realschule in Fuerth. It was her idea that sparked the initial Reunion and Newsletter. Her granddaughter Lisa (named after her) is an important panelist when the younger generations speak out.

A special Welcome is extended to our youngest Nuernberg offspring:
Aaron Jay Lamm, just three months old! And, to our most senior Fuerth offspring, ***Lothar Hutzler***, who is just one thousand one hundred and sixteen months young!

A most hearty welcome goes out to all "Four-Generationers" from *six* countries, *twenty-two* states and the District of Columbia, ranging in age from 3 months to 1,116 months...and every month in between!

We shall attempt to honor anyone celebrating a special birthday, an anniversary or any other special occasion around our Reunion dates. (Please forgive us if we fail to mention you. It is not intentional, just a matter that we didn't know.)

Feel free to use our Bulletin Board to post any relevant messages you may wish to convey. Should you need information not covered in this program, or if we can be of assistance in any other way, please contact any member of our committee.

At the conclusion of our Reunion, ***Please Stay In Touch*** by contacting us:

First Generation

Frank and Beri Harris
Heritage Hills – Unit 586-A
Somers, NY 10589

(914) 276-6597

All Other Generations

Sue Herz
82 Main Street
Wakefield, MA 01880

(781) 246-8940

SPECIAL EVENTS NEAR OUR REUNION DATES

Special Birthdays

93rd
Oppenheimer, Willy
Hutzler, Lothar

85th
Bergmann, Fred
Bergmann, Eve

80th
Caim, Leonard
Gundelfinger, Werner
Hene, Margot (Gusstein)
Katz, Helga (Juelich)
Rice, Lotte (Simon)

75th
Meyers, Margaret (Midas)
Wallerstein, Jules (Julius)

18th
Fishelson, James

Bat Mitzvah

Oppenheim, Caryn

Special Anniversaries

62nd
Oppenheimer, Willy & Ruth (Hoeflich)

56th
Lauchheimer, Walter & Margot (Maas)

55th
Sachs, John & Margot

50th
Bergmann, Fred & Eve (Reiche)

Wedding

June 2nd
Diane Heiman got married to Robert Magrisso

Birth Announcements

March
Aaron Jay Lamm

May
Sophie Lillian Dowling

ATTENDANCE BREAKDOWN BY STATES, COUNTRIES AND GENERATIONS

(As Of May 20, 2002)

Arizona	Tuscon, Phoenix
California	San Jose, San Francisco, Irvine, Laguna Woods, Los Angeles, North Hollywood, Napa, Redwood, San Diego
Colorado	Aurora, Englewood, Greenwood Village
Connecticut	Lakeville, West Hartford, Hampton, Bloomfield, Greenwich, Stamford, Norwalk, Fairfield, Naugatuck
Florida	Hollywood, Ft. Lauderdale, Delray Beach, Cape Haze
Georgia	Atlanta, Dunwoody
Idaho	Sagle
Illinois	Chicago, Glenview, Skokie, Wilmette
Indiana	Indianapolis, New Salisbury
Maryland	Baltimore, Bethesda, Rockville, Silver Spring
Massachusetts	Amherst, Brookline, Cambridge, Chestnut Hill, Falmouth, Framingham, Lexington, Malden, Wakefield, Williamstown, Worcester
Michigan	Ann Arbor, West Farmington Hills
Nebraska	Lincoln
New Jersey	Bergenfield, Elizabeth, Englewood, Ft. Lee, Manchester, Millington, Paramus, Cranford, Teaneck Marlboro, Fairlawn, Cliffside Park, Tenafly, West Caldwell, Bridgewater, River Edge
New York City	Borough of Manhattan, including Inwood, Washington Heights Borough of Bronx, including Riverdale Borough of Queens, including Astoria, Bayside, Floral Park, Flushing, Fresh Meadows, Forest Hills, Jackson Heights, Jamaica, Jericho, Kew Gardens, Little Neck, Rego Park

ATTENDANCE BREAKDOWN BY STATES, COUNTRIES AND GENERATIONS

(Continued)

New York State	Suffolk & Nassau Counties, including Cold Spring Harbor, Dix Hills, East Meadow, Manilus, Plainview, Port Jefferson, Port Washington, Rockville Center Westchester County, including Ardsley, Larchmont, Pelham, New Rochelle, Port Chester, Rye, Scarborough, Scarsdale, Somers, Washingtonville, White Plains Upstate, including Ithaca, Red Hook, Rochester, Troy, Williamsville
No. Carolina	Asheville, Charlotte
Oregon	Portland
Pennsylvania	Ardmore, Harrisburg, Haverford, Kingston, Philadelphia, Wyomissing
Rhode Island	Barrington
Virginia	Fairfax, Richmond
Washington	Bellevue
Wisconsin	Madison
Washington DC	
Australia	Melbourne
Canada	Hamilton, Montreal, Quebec, Toronto
England	Isle of Wight, Kent, London, Nottingham
Germany	Frankfurt, Fuerth
Israel	Givatayim, Jerusalem
Switzerland	Lucerne, Zuerich

SPECIAL NOTES OF APPRECIATION

To:

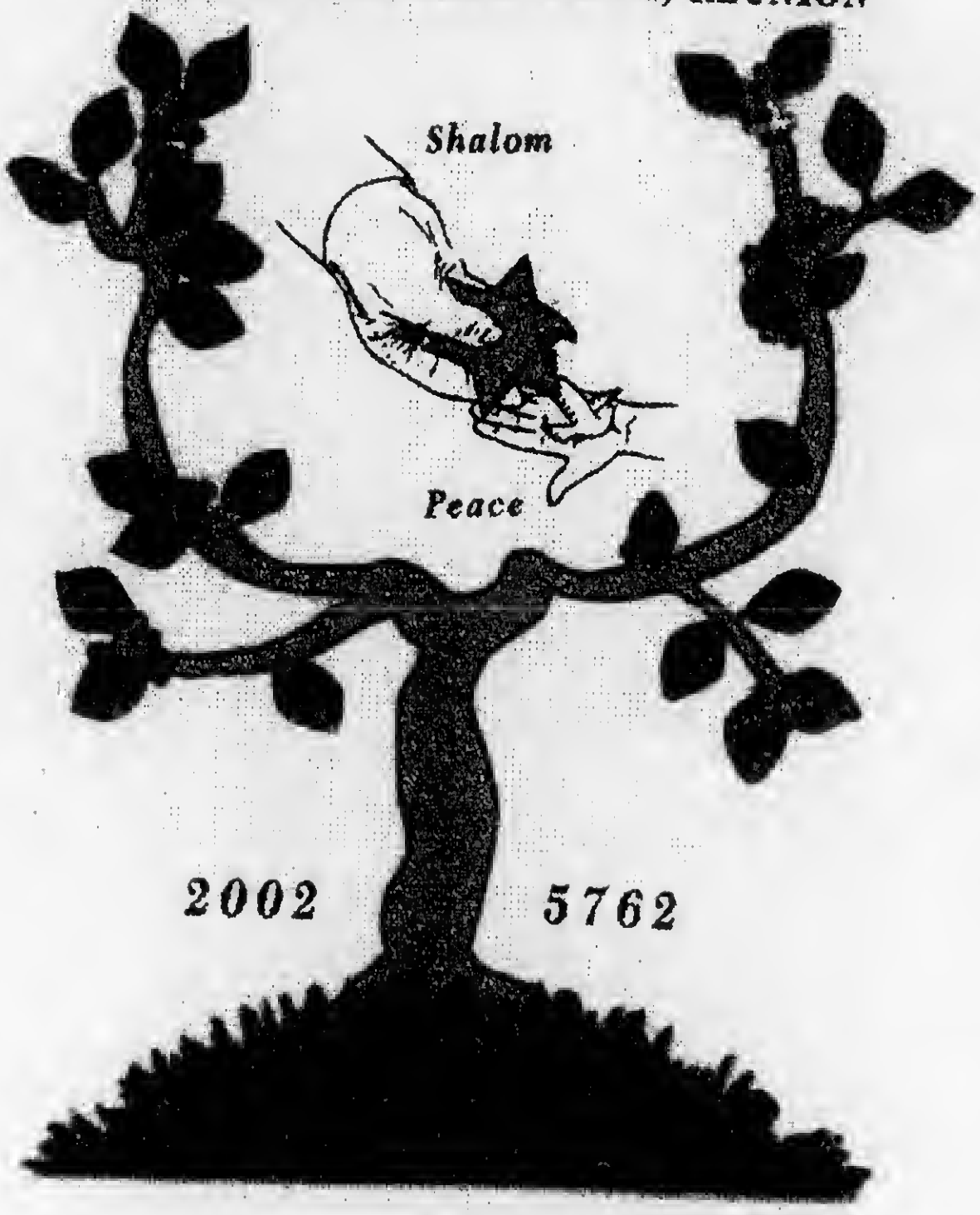
Beri, My Life Partner Deluxe,	and recent retiree from her Food Service position.
George Clements,	Beri's "replacement" as my new assistant.
George Britt,	for his printing skills.
John Tate,	an exceptional Art teacher.
Rosalie DeSena,	for creating such beautiful Souvenirs, with the assistance of her husband David.
Dorothy Kaplan Roffman,	for arranging a Musicale by her gifted Thurnauer School of Music students, honoring Bill and the late Maria Thurnauer, founders of this prestigious school.
Bonnie Byers,	of Hamden CT for her gorgeous Floral Arrangements.
Rabbis Dr. Bob Lehman & Ralph Kingsley,	for conducting our Memorial Services.
All Volunteers,	for their assistance in Registration, Transportation, organizing and staffing the Exhibit Room, etc.
The Nevele-Fallsview Staff,	Lou Siegel, Lois DeStefano, Dante Lasara, J.R., Juan and all others, for their contribution to the success of our Reunion.
Second Generation Committee,	Special Thanks to Sue Herz, Co-Chair, Ruth Budd, Steve Daniel, Jane Gundell, Jim Gundell, Karen Herrmann Fishelson, Evy Davis-Megerman, Eileen Putter and Ruth Schreiber.
All Panelists & Moderators,	For sharing their stories with us.
Above All,	Thank *all of you* for coming to lend impetus to our determination to carry on our traditions and legacy for Generations yet to come!

Dedication

We Dedicate this Multi-Generation
Global Family Reunion
To Those
of our Families, Friends and
Schoolmates Who Have Died
At the Hands of the Nazis
To Those
Fighting Intolerance,
Anti-Semitism,
& For A Better World.
To Those
Who Have Died Prematurely,
Victims of Cancer, Heart, M.S. &
other Diseases.
To Those
Who Have Died Since
Past Reunions



MULTI-GENERATION
GLOBAL (NÜRNBERG-FÜRTH) REUNION



Gerald Holton
Professor Emeritus

Gerhard Sonnert
Research Associate

358 Jefferson Laboratory
Harvard University
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sonnert@physics.harvard.edu

PROJECT SECOND WAVE

CONFIDENTIAL QUESTIONNAIRE FOR IMMIGRANTS TO THE U.S. FROM EUROPE IN THE 1930s AND 1940s

Advisory Committee

Bernard Bailyn
Lotte Bailyn
W. Robert Connor
Lewis Coser
Mary Frank Fox
Howard Gardner
Nathan Glazer
Hanna H. Gray
Inge Hoffmann
Stanley Hoffmann
Jerome Kagan
Stanley Katz
Herbert Kelman
Walter Laqueur
Kenneth Prewitt
David Riesman
Robert Rosenthal
Neil J. Smelser
Michael Sokal
Arnold Thackray
Mary Waters
Spencer Weart

We earnestly seek your participation in our Project Second Wave. The objective of this research project is to gain insight into the experiences and the contributions of a special group of immigrants to the United States—those who were born roughly between 1918 and 1933 in Europe and came to America at a young age.

Much has been written about the immigrants and refugees from Europe who arrived in America as adults, among them many highly accomplished individuals, such as Thomas Mann, Hannah Arendt, and Albert Einstein. But far less is known about the fate and impact of the younger generation of immigrants. We have initiated a major research project, funded by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, New York City, to study this younger group, which we call the "Second Wave." A distinguished Advisory Committee is aiding us.

Our key research questions focus on the adjustments of young immigrants to a different country and culture: How did they develop their personal and collective identities against the backdrop of a severe disruption in their youth? To what extent and in what ways did their European background influence their later lives and careers?

The success of our work depends to a large measure on your kind willingness to help us, to read the attached questionnaire, ponder its questions, and fill it out. Be assured that *full confidentiality* of your responses will be preserved. Your name will not appear in any published research results.

Supported by a grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, New York

The data generated by the research project will be archived to conserve, for future researchers and historians, the record of this generation (again, of course, subject to safeguarding the confidentiality of individual responses).

We realize that filling out this questionnaire may bring back memories of very painful times. Our hope is that you will still want to help us, on behalf of an increased understanding of those times and of the ways in which, nevertheless, great achievements became possible.

Thank you in advance for generously giving your time and providing your frank replies to this questionnaire. Kindly return it, using the enclosed stamped envelope, if possible within the next two weeks.

Sincerely yours,

Gerald Holton

Gerhard Sonnert

Biographical Information

11. Gender: *Male* ☐ *Female* ☐

12. Birth date: _____

13. Birth place: _____ _____ _____
(town) (province or district) (country)

14. Citizenship at birth: _____

Education

21. Educational institutions attended (in any country). Please start with elementary school.

from (year)	to (year)	name of institution	location	degree (if any)
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Early influences

(Note: All questions on early influences refer to your time in Europe. To persons who left Europe at a very early age, some questions [especially items 33-38] may not be applicable. In that case, please write "n/a" next to those questions.)

31. What were your main places of residence while in Europe?

from (year)	to (year)	town	province or district	country
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

32. How would you characterize the social class of your family while in Europe? Check one. *working class* ☐ *lower middle class* ☐ *upper middle class* ☐ *upper class* ☐

33. Were you a member of any club or youth organization? *Yes / No* (circle one)

331. If Yes, please name the organization(s) and indicate the time frame of your membership.

34. What were your favorite book(s)?

35. What was your favorite music?

36. What was your favorite sport?

37. What was your favorite hobby(hobbies)?

38. Did you learn to play a musical instrument? *Yes / No*

381. If Yes, please list instrument(s).

39. How often do you now think about your life in Europe?

never ☐ *rarely* ☐ *from time to time* ☐ *often* ☐ *very often* ☐ *constantly* ☐

40. In your opinion, how strongly has your early upbringing in Europe influenced your later life?

not at all ☐ *mildly* ☐ *somewhat* ☐ *considerably* ☐ *strongly* ☐ *decisively* ☐

401. If you think there has been an influence, please explain in what ways.

Circumstances of migration

41. Main reason for migrating (check one):

to avoid anticipated religious or racial persecution ☐ *to escape actual religious or racial persecution* ☐ *opposition to political regime* ☐ *to improve economic or social condition* ☐ *to join other members of your family* ☐

42. Date of leaving Europe: _____ _____

43. Date of arrival in the U.S.: _____ _____

(month) (year)

44. Describe the circumstances of your migration (including the names of any organizations involved in arranging or making your migration possible). If you did not come directly to the United States, but your migration took you through other countries, please also describe your route (with approximate dates).

45. With whom did you migrate? Check all that apply.
alone ☐ *father* ☐ *mother* ☐ *sibling(s)* ☐ *other relatives* ☐ *organization* ☐
(please specify: _____)

451. If you migrated without your parent(s), were you re-united:
with father *Yes / No* if Yes, in what year: _____
with mother *Yes / No* if Yes, in what year: _____

46. Which books, if any, did you bring from home?

47. How often do you now think about events related to your migration?
never ☐ *rarely* ☐ *from time to time* ☐ *often* ☐ *very often* ☐ *constantly* ☐

48. In your opinion, how strongly have your experiences leading up to and during the migration influenced your later life?
not at all ☐ *mildly* ☐ *somewhat* ☐ *considerably* ☐ *strongly* ☐ *decisively* ☐

481. If you think there has been an influence, please explain in what ways.

Settling in America

51. Shortly after arrival, did you live
alone ☐ *with family members who came with you* ☐ *with family members who already were in the U.S.* ☐ *with family friends who already were in the U.S.* ☐ *with foster parents/ in foster home* ☐

52. During the first year after your arrival, were you assisted financially by anyone outside your immediate family? *Yes / No* *521.* If Yes, by: *other relatives* ☐ *friends* ☐ *organization(s) or committee(s)* ☐ (please specify: _____)

53. In the neighborhood where you lived at first, were there other refugees you knew about? *Yes / No* *531.* If Yes, were they: *relatively numerous* ☐ *relatively few* ☐

54. If one or both of your parents also came to the United States, what were their main occupations in this country?

		from	to			from	to
Father:	_____	_____	_____	Mother:	_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____		_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____	_____		_____	_____	_____
		(year)	(year)			(year)	(year)

55. If, during or after your migration, you spent time outside your immediate family (e.g., with distant relatives, family friends, in a foster family/home), how do you rate your overall experience in that environment?

very negative ☐ *negative* ☐ *somewhat negative* ☐
somewhat positive ☐ *positive* ☐ *very positive* ☐

551. If other children were present in those environments with you, how do you rate your relationship with them?

very negative ☐ *negative* ☐ *somewhat negative* ☐
somewhat positive ☐ *positive* ☐ *very positive* ☐ *no other children* ☐

56. What have been your main places of residence while in the United States?

from (year)	to (year)	city/town	city neighborhood (if larger city)	State
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Career and work

61. Did you serve in the U.S. armed forces in World War II? *Yes / No*

611. If Yes, please briefly describe your activities.

62. Please describe the main factors that influenced which career(s) you entered in the United States.

63. What role, if any, did your European upbringing and experience play in your <u>choice</u> of a career?

64. What influence, if any, did your European upbringing and experience have on the level of <u>success</u> of your career?

65. Major jobs:

from (year)	to (year)	job title	organization/company	city/town
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

66. List your special contributions, achievements, and honors since your arrival in the United States. (Particularly if you did not pursue a career in the conventional sense, please list activities such as volunteer work, community activism, etc., here.)

67. Some people say that the group of immigrants to which you belonged, in their later lives and careers, blended European and American characteristics in a way that was conducive to great success.

671. Do you agree or disagree with this opinion <u>as a general statement</u>?

strongly disagree ☐ *somewhat disagree* ☐ *somewhat agree* ☐ *strongly agree* ☐

672. Do you agree or disagree with this opinion <u>in your special case</u>?

strongly disagree ☐ *somewhat disagree* ☐ *somewhat agree* ☐ *strongly agree* ☐

68. Are you currently:
working full-time ☐ *working part-time* ☐ *home-maker* ☐
retired ☐ (in what year: _____)

69. Have you written any kind of autobiography (published or unpublished)? *Yes / No*

691. If you published an autobiography, please give its title and publisher:

_____

692. If you have an unpublished autobiography, would you be willing to send a copy to us (we would be happy to cover any associated costs, and we guarantee confidentiality)? *Yes / No*

Income (optional)

71. Please indicate your present approximate annual household income. If you are retired, please check the income range for your last year of employment.
below $ 20,000 ☐ *$20,000 to $49,999* ☐ *$50,000 to $89,999* ☐
$90,000 to $149,999 ☐ *$150,000 or more* ☐

Spouse(s)

81. Have you ever been married? *Yes / No*

811. If Yes, please fill out the following information about your spouse(s). If No, skip to Question 91.

years married from	to	Was spouse born in Europe?	Is spouse of same religion?	Spouse's occupation	Spouse's year of birth
_____	_____	*Yes / No*	*Yes / No*	_____	_____
_____	_____	*Yes / No*	*Yes / No*	_____	_____

If your first marriage ended, was this due to: *death of spouse* ☐ *divorce* ☐
other cause ☐ (please describe: _____)

Children

91. Do you have any children? *Yes / No*

911. If Yes, please fill out the following information about your children. If No, skip to Question 101.

year of birth	gender	highest educational level	present occupation	special contributions, achievements, honors
_____	*M / F*	_____	_____	_____
_____	*M / F*	_____	_____	_____
_____	*M / F*	_____	_____	_____
_____	*M / F*	_____	_____	_____
_____	*M / F*	_____	_____	_____

912. To what extent have you talked with your children about your origins and early-life events?

never ☐ *rarely* ☐ *from time to time* ☐ *frequently* ☐

913. If you have talked with your children about this, what have been the major topic(s) of the conversation?

Language

101. What is your native language? _____

102. What other languages, if any, did you know while in Europe? _____

103. Upon arrival in the United States (or another English-speaking country), how long did it take you to achieve age-appropriate proficiency in English?

less than 1 year ☐ *1-2 years* ☐ *2-3 years* ☐ *3-5 years* ☐ *more than 5 years* ☐

104. Upon arrival, for how long did you live in a household (or other arrangement) where people primarily spoke your native language?

no time at all ☐ *less than 1 year* ☐ *1-2 years* ☐ *2-3 years* ☐ *3-5 years* ☐ *more than 5 years* ☐

105. How hard was it for you to acquire the English language?

very easy ☐ *easy* ☐ *hard* ☐ *very hard* ☐

106. Do you now speak English with:

no foreign accent ☐ *a slight accent* ☐ *a distinct accent* ☐ *a strong accent* ☐

107. How often do you still speak your native language?

never ☐ *rarely* ☐ *frequently* ☐ *predominantly* ☐

1071. If you speak your native language, to whom and in what contexts?

108. How often do you still read in your native language?

never ☐ *rarely* ☐ *frequently* ☐ *predominantly* ☐

1081. If you read in your native language, please describe what you read.

109. Was your first name changed/anglicized? *Yes / No*

1091. If Yes, please give approximate date and explain circumstances.

110. Was your last name changed/anglicized? *Yes / No*

1101. If Yes, please give approximate date and explain circumstances.

Culture, attitudes, and identity

121. How religious are you?

not at all religious ☐ *somewhat religious* ☐ *religious* ☐ *strongly religious* ☐

1211. If you are religious, what is your religion? _____

122. Did the intensity of your religiousness change markedly over the course of your life so far? *Yes / No*

1221. If Yes, please give details about the nature and circumstances of the change.

123. Did you at any point convert from one religion to another? *Yes / No*

1231. If Yes, please note the religions involved and describe the circumstances.

124. How religious were your parents?

Father: *not at all religious* ☐ *somewhat religious* ☐ *religious* ☐ *strongly religious* ☐

Mother: *not at all religious* ☐ *somewhat religious* ☐ *religious* ☐ *strongly religious* ☐

125. To what extent do you maintain contact with fellow refugees?

no contact at all ☐ *accidental contacts only* ☐ *regular contacts* ☐

membership in refugee-related association(s) ☐

126. Have you maintained a special interest in your country of childhood? *Yes / No*

1261. If Yes, please explain the nature of your interest(s).

127. Have you returned to your country of childhood since the end of the war?

never ☐ *once* ☐ *twice* ☐ *3 to 5 times* ☐ *more frequently* ☐

127.1. If you have made one or more such trips, have you, at least on one occasion, brought your children or grandchildren to your country of childhood?
Yes ☐ *No* ☐ *Have no children* ☐

128. Do you intend to make a trip (or trips) to your country of childhood in the future? *Yes / No*

129. In which areas of life have you retained European ways?

tastes/preferences	*Yes / No*	If Yes, please describe.
values	*Yes / No*	If Yes, please describe.
outlook on life	*Yes / No*	If Yes, please describe.
food	*Yes / No*	If Yes, please describe.
cultural interests	*Yes / No*	If Yes, please describe.
customs	*Yes / No*	If Yes, please describe.
other behaviors	*Yes / No*	If Yes, please describe.

130. Who was the most important person in introducing you to American culture? Check one.
teacher ☐ *relative* ☐ *friend* ☐ *spouse* ☐ *colleague* ☐
other ☐ (please describe: _____)

131. How often have experienced discrimination, prejudice, or humiliation in the United States? *never* ☐ *rarely* ☐ *from time to time* ☐ *frequently* ☐

1311. If you did experience discrimination, prejudice, or humiliation, was it (check all that apply):
in obtaining a place to live ☐ *in getting a job* ☐ *while at work* ☐
in social relations ☐ *in school or college* ☐
in other ways ☐ (please specify: _____)

1312. If you did experience discrimination, prejudice, or humiliation, what was its most relevant origin?
anti-Semitism ☐ *anti-German sentiments* ☐ *anti-foreign feelings* ☐
racism ☐ *sexism* ☐ *other* ☐ (please specify: _____)

132. As to your identity, how strongly do you identify with <u>each</u> of the listed terms? Please circle the corresponding numbers. If a term does not apply to your situation, please circle "n/a."

	not at all	somewhat	strongly	very strongly	
American	0	1	2	3	n/a
part of local community (e.g., Los Angeles)	0	1	2	3	n/a
Jewish	0	1	2	3	n/a
Christian	0	1	2	3	n/a
German	0	1	2	3	n/a
Austrian	0	1	2	3	n/a
European	0	1	2	3	n/a
other (specify: _____)	0	1	2	3	

133. Which of the following terms do you prefer for describing yourself (check only one)?
American ☐ *Jewish* ☐ *German* ☐ *Austrian* ☐ *Jewish-American* ☐
German-American ☐ *Austrian-American* ☐ *German-Jewish* ☐ *Austrian-Jewish* ☐
German-Jewish-American ☐ *Austrian-Jewish-American* ☐ *other* ☐ (please specify: _____)

134. What are your favorite book(s)?

135. What is your favorite music?

136. What is your favorite sport?

137. What is your favorite hobby(hobbies)?

138. By circling the appropriate number, please rate the extent to which you possess each of the following traits in comparison with what you consider the average American of your age. On the bottom lines, you may add traits that are not listed but are important in your case.

	much less	less	slightly less	same	slighty more	more	much more
outgoing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
punctual	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
interested in socializing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
organized	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
listen to popular music	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ambitious	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
wear fashionable clothes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
watch television	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
easy-going	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
involved in charities	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
interested in celebrities	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
lenient with children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
like the outdoors	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
listen to classical music	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
interested in learning	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
religious	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
like to have a good time	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
active in politics	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
serious with close friends	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
interested in the arts	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
family-oriented	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
hardworking	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
interested in movies	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
shy with strangers	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
active in community	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
like to read	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
achievement-oriented	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
follow sports events	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

	much less	less	slightly less	same	slighty more	more	much more
disciplined in work	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
interested in food	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
thrifty	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
emotional when frustrated	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
friendly with strangers	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
active in sports/athletics	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
do volunteer work	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
like to write	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
like to paint	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
like to play music	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
active in philanthropy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
_____	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
_____	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

141. What types of organizations do you participate in actively? Check all that apply.
fraternal or mutual aid ☐ *trade or professional* ☐ *religious* ☐ *civic or community* ☐ *cultural* ☐ *social or recreational* ☐ *other* ☐ (specify type:_____)

142. Are any of the organizations in which you actively participate especially connected to former refugees?
Yes / No *1421.* If Yes, please name the organization(s)

143. Which of the following terms best describes your political views?
conservative ☐ *Republican* ☐ *middle of the road* ☐ *Democrat* ☐ *liberal* ☐ *socialist* ☐ *other* ☐ (please specify:_____)

144. In your opinion, how strongly have your early-life background and experiences influenced your political views?
not at all ☐ *mildly* ☐ *somewhat* ☐ *considerably* ☐ *strongly* ☐ *decisively* ☐
1441. If you think there is an influence, please explain in what ways.

151. Shortly after you arrived in the United States, how did you feel about your migration and the events that led to it? By circling the appropriate number, please rate the extent to which you had each of the following feelings. You may add and rate an additional feeling on the last line.

	none	slight	considerable	intense
anger	0	1	2	3
sadness	0	1	2	3
guilt	0	1	2	3
gratitude	0	1	2	3
_____	0	1	2	3

152. Currently, how do you feel about your migration and the events that led to it? By circling the appropriate number, please rate to which extent you have each of the following feelings. You may add and rate an additional feeling on the last line.

	none	slight	considerable	intense
anger	0	1	2	3
sadness	0	1	2	3
guilt	0	1	2	3
gratitude	0	1	2	3
_____	0	1	2	3

153. How satisfied are you with your life in general?

very dissatisfied ☐ *dissatisfied* ☐ *somewhat dissatisfied* ☐
somewhat satisfied ☐ *satisfied* ☐ *very satisfied* ☐

Family background

(Note: If any of this information is not known precisely, please make approximations if possible.)

161. Forebears

	birth year	birth place	highest educational level	occupation (before migration)	religion
Father	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Mother	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Father's father	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Father's mother	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Mother's father	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Mother's mother	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

162. Siblings (list from oldest to youngest; do not include yourself)

gender	birth year	birth place	year died (if deceased)	highest educational level	occupation
M / F	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
M / F	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
M / F	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
M / F	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
M / F	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
M / F	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Thank you very much for filling out this questionnaire!

Please return to:

Project Second Wave
Jefferson Laboratory
Harvard University
Cambridge, MA 02138

A stamped and addressed envelope has been provided.

Follow-Up

We realize that a mail questionnaire of any length is necessarily limited in capturing the complexity of individuals' lives and experiences. To gain a more in-depth understanding, we shall also conduct a number of confidential telephone and face-to-face interviews. We hope that you will volunteer for this follow-up research. However, if you wish to remain anonymous to us, we certainly understand, and thank you for taking the time to fill out the questionnaire.

Please let us know if you are available for a confidential follow-up interview by circling your response for each interview type:

I am willing to participate in a confidential telephone interview with a Project Second Wave researcher. ***Yes / No***

I am willing to participate in a confidential face-to-face interview with a Project Second Wave researcher (at a place convenient to me). ***Yes / No***

If you are willing to participate in either or both types of follow-up interview, please fill out the contact information below. Again, be assured that *full confidentiality* of your responses will be preserved. Your name will not appear in any published research results.

Name: _____
Address: _____
_____
_____
Telephone: _____

GREETINGS FROM AROUND THE GLOBE

Argentina
Kahn, Enrique
Oppenheimer, Baerbl (Burger)
Rosenfeld, Walter & Doris
Schopflocher, Roberto
Vogelbaum, Fred & Nana
Vogelbaum, Rolf & Ruth

Australia
Everett, Leslie E. (Eichbaum, Lutz)
Hines, Hilde (Guckenheimer)
Moore, Elinor & Martin (Mohrenwitz, Mollux)
Schueler, Sulan – Gogo (Guckenheimer)

Canada
Goldberg, Ruth & Yaacob
Koenig, Bert & Sophie (Pretzfelder)
Landau, Herrman
Oestreicher, Ernest
Patience, Ellen (Rosenberg)
Tennenhaus, Hanna (Faust)

England
Anson, Martin & Pat
Berlin, Ludwig & Carmen
Beth Shalom Holocaust Centre, Stephen Smith
Fisher, Hilde (Neuburger)
Goldsmith, Hanne
Goldsmith, Netta
Heineman, Francis & Hella (Hecht)
Hellman, Gerald & Marianne
Houlton, Liesel (Hirsch)
Ingram, Freddie & Caroline
Ingram, Margaret
Inow, Margot (Fuld)
Koschland, Bernard
Land, Kurt
Levin, Ruth
Levy, Eva (Putzel)
Linden, Frank & Herta (Authauser)
Lindsey, Desmond
Loebl, Herbert
Lowenstein, Nettie
Marcuse, Elisabeth (Goldstein)
Poloway, Ann (Strauss)
Rosenbaum, Marcelo
Rosenfeld, Dr. Moshe
Rosenthal, Estelle & Son, Ian
Sinclair, Peter & Susan (Oppenheimer)
Skyte, Heinz (Scheidt) & Thea
Sommer, Lilly (Bing)
Stern, Gretele (Hirsch)
Vickers, Lesley (Sahlman, Lis) & David
Vincent, Lisa (Beck, Lisl)
Wuga, Henry (Heinz) & Ingrid
Weiss, Ruth (Loewenthal)
Winant, Lotte (Weinshenk)

France
Didon, Catherine
Kupferberg, Eva (Schneider)
Langlois, Gerald & Nicole
Rawicz, Eva
Vitkine, Sacha & Annmarie (Loewensohn)

Germany
Blume, Gisela - Naomi
Broessler, Rosy (Bergheimer)
Frenkel, Mollie
Friedmann, Hilde (Katzenberger)
Jochem, Gerhard
Kolbet, Christiane
Oberlaender, Dr. Franklin
Ohm, Barbara
Rosenkranz, Bella
Runkel, Dora (Rosenfelder, Dorle)
Schneider, Ursula
Smerlin, Richard
Sponsel, Udo
Stadtarchiv and Museum Erlangen
Stadtarchiv – Nuernberg
Steiner, Helmut
Wurmser, Rabbi (in Fuerth)

Israel
Amir, Ajala (Herrmann, Waldtraut) & Abraham
Authauser, Walter & Madeline
Avimeir, Hans (Obermeyer)
David, Inge (Lauer)
Deutsch, Ajala (Landau, Helga)
Fuerth, Alisa (Authauser, Liesel)
Goldschmidt, Gabriel
Gutwillig, Avraham & Hanna
Heiman, Dani
Hertz, Lotte (Gutwillig) & Zwi
Hoechster, Elizier & Sita (Rabinowitz)
Josephthal, Senta (Punfud)
Kirby, Alisa (Wertheimin, Insl)

Leo Baeck Institute, Jerusalem
Loebstein, Elisier & Martha (Steinhardt)
Loewenstein,Marga (Benjamin)
Lombroso, Shulamit (Scheindling, Frieda)
Millner, Leo & Rosemarie (Arnstein)
Mohr, Marianne (Bing)
Michaeli, Michael (Michaelsohn, Willy)
Schwarz, Meier
Teitz, Eric & Jane
Zurgil, Chana (Alexander, Kaethe)

Italy
Feistmann, Susanna

Spain
Krakenberger, John (Hans)

South Africa
Sterne, Erwin

Sweden
Levy, Margot (Schnebel)

Switzerland
Adler, Ruth
Heyman, Yvette
Holtz, Norbert & Lore (Gutwillig)

United States
Achtentuch, Marion (Rosenbaum)
Adler, Hilde (Wohl)
Adler, Norbert
Adler, Fred & Rita (Weinberg)
Allen, Lisa (Bing)
Altman, Dr. Emmy
American Federation of Jews from Central Europe
Angst, Inge (Furchheimer)
Appel, Lisl (Federlein)
Auerbach, Tillie ((Rehbock)
Bachman, Ilse (Rosenfeld)
Baer, Else (Thurnauer)
Bancroft, Walter
Baszewski, Rosl (Mosbacher)
Bendheim, Beate
Bergmann, Fred & Eva (Reiche)
Bieringer, Rolf
Bing, Warner & Zelda
Blade, Erna (Schwab)
Blank, Bill & Faye
Blate, Sandra
Bloch, Kurt & Margot (Bendit)
Bloomfield, Werner & Erika (Tuchmann)
Blum, Henry & Betty (Burger)
Bodeen, Helga (Isner)
Bodenheimer, Marianne (Schmidt)
Bondy, Edgar
Brodke, Margot (Krimsky-Friedman)
Cahn, Max & Edith (Goldstein)
Cohn, Ruth (Hirschmann)
Cohen, Saul & Ann (Fleischer)
Coombs, Woody & Eva (Karpf)
Couch, Elsbeth (Herzstein) & daughter Ruth
Covert, Ruth (Lederman)
Denoia, Louise (Fels)
Doctorow, Erica (Gundelfinger)
Duncan, Susan (Hammelbacher)
Drucker, Rolf & Olga (Lenk)
Eben, Kurt & Audrey
Eilenberg, Ruth (Schwarzhaupt)
Elkan, Inge & Kurt
Engel, Martin
Ernest, Hanna (Sachs)
Eversole, Ilse (Dittman)
Federlin, Henry & Margaret
Felder, Paul & Ruth
Feldman, Edith (Starkhaus)
Feuchtwanger, Jacob
Flack, Marianne (Mosbacher)
Fleisch, Harry & Ellie (Cromwell)
Fleischmann, Joe
Fraenkel, Erna
Franceschelli, Lisl (Berlin)
Frank, Claude & Lillian & Pamela
Frank, Ludwig
Frankel, Frances (Faust) & Bob
Frei, Hella (Bauernfreund)
Freiler, Kurt & Michele
Friedman, Arnold & Susi
Freundlich, Renny (Tuchman)
Gardner, Hilde (Weilheimer)
Gershenfeld, Dr. Matti
Gilford, Liesl & Sister Senn, Lucy
Glaser, Gertrud
Glueck, Sigi & Helen (Rindsberg)
Goldenberg, Annemie (Kunstler) & daughter Judy
Goldmann, Fred & Ruth (Schuster)
Goldstein, Herbert
Gordon, Trudy (Mandel)
Gruber, Werner & Inge (Reichold)

Gutman, Kurt & Brigitte
Gutman, Peter & Eva
Haas, Ernest & Myrna
Haas, Walter & Florence
Hammelbacher, Hans & Hella (Tuchmann)
Hanau, Margot (Jungerman)
Hartoch, Ken & Helen (Gundelfinger)
Hartwich, Ann (Sohn)
Hauptmann, Marga (Furchheimer)
Heiman, Jack & Greta
Herbst, Aby & Rose
Herrman, Harold & Anne (Ehrenberger)
Herz, Erwin & Ilse (Koenigsgarten)
Hesky, Gretl (Rosenfelder)
Heymann, John & Ruth
Hexter, Simon
Hilb, Fred & Hanni (Fleischmann)
Hirsch, Bianca
Hirsch, Grete
Hirschhorn, Henry (Heinz) & Marilyn
Holzman, Gary
Hopf, Hans
Hubert, Selmar
Iglauer, Lisa (Metzger)
Ionas, Trudy (Rosenbaum)
Kahn, Lilo (Hirschmann)
Kahn, Hilde & Edy
Kahn, Margot
Kann, Lore (Reiter)
Kaplan, Everett & Rita (Goldstein)
Karp, Elisabeth
Katz, Eugene & Lisl (Rosenthal)
Keller, Lotte (Frank)
Keselman, Hanna & Jose
Kissinger, Henry K.
Kissinger, Walter
Koch, Ellen (Herz)
Kolb, Herbert
Kramer, Warren (Werner)
Kroto, Ruth (Frank)
Kulp, Barbara
Kunreuther, Oscar
Landau, Renee
Landman, Henry & Lisa (Oettinger)
Lehmann, Felix
Levy, Daniel
Lindemann, Ruth (Silverman)
Lipton, Lini
Loon, Liese (Sulzbacher)
Lynn, Eric
Lynn, Walter & Lore (Reis)
Mayer, Martin
Mandelbaum, Else & daughter Esther Geretz
Mann, Ruth
Mark, Frieda (Zysblatt) & Henry
Meinhardt, Evy
Meinstein, Siegried
Mendel, Mark M.
Metzger, Doris (Bamberger)
Metzger, Charly & Loretta
Metzger, Lore (Scharff)
Miller, Margot (Neuburger)
Miller, Norman
Moret, Jennie (Intro)
Morrel, Lieselotte (Reichsthaler)
Neugass, Hilde (Hecht)
Oakes, Margery
Obermayer, Arthur
Offenbacher, Louise
Oppenheim, Henry & Adele
Oppenheimer, Leo & Lore (Pels)
Oppenheimer, Ruth ((Hoeflich) & Willy
Peterfreund, Stanley & Eva (Fleischer)
Posin, Renee (Karpf)
Pretsfelder, Otto & Ina
Rafael, Steve & Bertl
Rau, Walter & Ellen
Regenstein, Fannie (Kleinmayer)
Reich, Leonore (Fleischer)
Reich, Steve & Margrit
Reinhold, Paul & Dolly
Richter, Fred & Gerda (Saehmann)
Rinns, Walter
Rose, Emily
Rose, Ilse (Steinhardt)
Rosenbaum, Werner
Rosenberg, Inge (Rau) & Red
Rosenberg, Harry & Daisy
Rosenthal, Rita (Horn)
Rosskamm, Betty (Reich)
Saeman, John (Hans)
Salmon, Faye (Rosenstock, Friedl)
Salomon, Hans & Ruth
Sauer, Werner
Scheurer, Louise (Bernheimer)
Schlesinger, Thea
Schneider, Gertrude
Schopler, Eric & Miggie
Schopler, Harry & Inge
Schueftan, Henry
Schwab, Henry & Anne
Schwartz, Vickie (Neuhaus)

Segal, Ruth (Wassermann)
Seidenberger, Marianne
Seifert, Ilse (Landenberger)
Senn, Lucy
Sheldon, Ruth (Wilmersdoerfer)
Sherkin, Erna (Silvermann)
Sherman, Stuart & Doris (Regensburger)
Shuler, Kurt, (Schulherr)
Silton, Werner & Marion
Silverman, Lynne (Levor, Lotte)
Simon, Rosa (Tannhauser)
Snyder, Myrna (Mandel)
Sondheimer, Liesl (Bing)
Sonneborn, Walter & Babs
Spaeth, Erna (Fleischannn)
Spaeth, Lottie (Ehrlich)
Spaeth, Ray & Selmy
Spitzer, Helmut
Stannet, Susanne (Sulzbacher)
Steinacher, Gerald & Anita (Horn)
Steinberg, Walter
Stern, Bella
Strauss, Elisabeth (Schulhofer)
Strauss, Fred & Ann (Fraenkel)
Strauss, Inge (Wassermann)
Strauss, Lilo (Teutsch)
Strauss, Peter & Carol
Tannenwald, Erika
Thalhimer, Jack & Norma Jean
Thurnauer, Bill & Lilo
Ullman, Eva (Hirschmann)
Van Dyke, Ruth (Fels)
Wagner, Jules & Hanna
Wallace, Ronald
Wallenberg, Sharon
Weiler, Marianne (Gunzenhauser) & daughter
Doris
Weilheimer, Harry
Weinshenk, Lisa (Reich)
Weiss, Sid & Lotte (Bauer)
White, Anna (Roederer)
Whitman, Dorit
Wiener, Gert
Wile (Weil), Ernest
Wolf, Arthur
Wolff, Erna (Gunzenhauser)
Yondorf, Rudy & Margot
Young, Walter (Jung) & Ellen
Zeller, Susan

NUERNBERG-FUERTH MULTI-GENERATION REUNION

1ST GENERATION ATTENDEES

Auerbacher, Inge
Bergmann, Fred (Frederick)
Bergmann,Eve (nee Reiche)
Bernet, Michael
Bernet-Tanenbaum, Sheila
Bing, Anne (nee Dingfelder)
Bing, Harry
Brown, Eva (nee Metzger)
Brown, Norman
Brunn, Kurt
Brunn, Susan (Susi)
Buch, Dorothy (nee Dorle Teitz)
Buff, Fred
Buff, Lotte (nee Neuburger)
Caim, Ilse (nee Stiefel)
Caim, Leonard
David, Luise (nee Dreyfuss)
Durgan, Gigi (nee Gisela Kahn)
Fleck, Charlotte (nee Lotte Weinstock)
Fleischmann, Max
Fleischmann, Sue (nee Neuburger)
Forchheimer, Hilda (nee Noymer)
Forchheimer, Rudolph
Frank, Ingrid (nee Inge Mohr)
Frank, Nancy (nee Else Hausmann)
Freund, Bill
Freund, Judy
Gilbert, Vera
Gitterman, Henry
Glaser, Jeanie
Glaser, Willie
Goldman, Donna
Goldman, Martin
Goldschmidt, Hans
Goldschmidt, Irene (nee Reny Neuhaus)
Gundelfinger, Susan (nee Freud)
Gundelfinger, Werner
Gundell, Ruth
Hack, Inge (nee Wertheimer)
Hack, Laurence
Harris, Beri (nee Van Neer)
Harris, Frank (Franz Hess)
Harvey, Ellen
Heiman, Ruth (nee Heimann-Kitt)
Hene, Margot (nee Gusstein)
Heppenheimer, Fred
Heppenheimer, Lore (nee Meinstein)
Herz, Arthur
Herz, Hildegard (nee Higa Blum)
Hirsch, Hans George
Hoexter, Shaul
Holtz, Lore (nee Gutwillig)
Hopf, Peter
Hopf, Susan (nee Benner)
Horn, Helen (nee Lederman)
Horn, Herbert
Hutzler, Lothar
Katz, Charlotte (nee Godofsky)
Katz, Elisabeth (nee Lisl Rosenthal)
Katz, Eugene
Katz, Helga (nee Zuelich)
Katz, Herbert
Katz, Leo
Kimmel, Margot (nee Schwarz)
Kimmelstiel, Albert
Kimmelstiel, Jacqueline
Kingsley, Brenda
Kingsley, Ralph (Kissinger)
Krantz, Anne (nee Buff)
Kunreuther, Bill (Willy)
Kunreuther, Marga (nee Vogel)
Lamm, Angela
Lamm, Lotte (nee Hirsch)
Lamm, Margaret (nee Gretl Hausmann)
Lamm, Max
Lauchheimer, Allan
Lauchheimer, Margot (nee Maas)
Lauchheimer, Walter
Lehman, Bob
Lehman, Loni (nee Tuch)
Mandel, Adele (nee Schumann)
Mayer, Ruth (nee Ullmann)

Metzger, Johanna (nee Hannele Metzger)
Meyers, Edith (nee Wassermann)
Meyers, Herb
Meyers, Margarete (nee Midas)
Michel, Amy (nee Goldberg)
Michel, Ernest
Miller, Elisabeth (nee Rosel Bein)
Miller, Lewis
Neuburger, Max
Neuburger, Ruth (nee Koschland)
Neuhausen, Ilse
Neumann, Norbert
Neumann, Suzanne
Norton, Claire (nee Gergely)
Norton, Robert (Nattenheimer)
Noymer, Ernest
Noymer, Lotte
Olbrys, Hania
Oppenheim, Ruth (nee Heimann)
Oppenheimer, Ruth (nee Hoeflich)
Oppenheimer, William (Willy)
Pretsfelder, Ernest
Pretsfelder, Inge
Reissner, Harold (Helmut)
Rice, Frank (Fritz Reis)
Rice, Lotte (nee Simon)
Roman, Lotte (nee Rosenfelder)
Rosenberg, Edgar
Rosenbluth, Ernest
Rosenbluth, Liesel
Rosenthal, Anne (nee Kahn)
Rosenthal, Kenneth
Rosskamm, Margaret
Rosskamm, Stephen
Rothschild, Grete (nee Hofman)
Rothschild, Herta
Sachs, John (Hans)
Sachs, Margot (nee Lessheim)
Schmetterling, Lily (nee Mann)
Schubach, Lina (nee Rau)
Schupak, Anne (nee Anneliese Gunzenhauser)
Schupak, Irving
Schwager, Margot (nee Neumann)
Seidenberger, George
Silbermann, Inge (nee May)
Silbermann, Kurt
Silverstein, Sol
Silverthau, Inge (nee Hausmann)
Silverthau, Ralph
Smith, Ameley
Smith, Warner (Werner Schmidt)
Sommerhauser, Leelo (nee Liselotte Eichbaum)
Sonnert, Gerhard
Spiegel, Frank
Spiegel, Helen (nee Wassermann)
Spiegel, Sylvia (nee Hirsch)
Spiegel, Werner
Stahl, Charlotte (Liselotte)
Stahl, Edith
Stahl, Frank (Franz)
Stahl, Ilse (nee Schwab)
Stiefel, Paul
Strauss, Lore (nee Seidenberger)
Teutsch, Erika
Thurnauer, Bill
Thurnauer, Lilo
Traubel, Walter
Wallerstein, Helen (nee Schoenberger)
Wallerstein, Jules
Weilheimer, Harry
Weisberg, Jeanie (nee Yunker)
Weiss, Ruth (nee Loewenthal)
Wildstrom, Marianne (nee Spiegel)
Wolf, Fred
Wolf, Herta (nee Halle)
Wolf, Lotte (nee Wilmersdoerfer)

NUERNBERG-FUERTH MULTI-GENERATION REUNION

2nd GENERATION ATTENDEES

Baker, Giles
Brill, Ed
Brown, Eric
Brown, Rod
Brown-Metzger, Michael
Brown-Metzger, Yaldira
Budd, Ruth (nee Rahn)
Cameron, Claudia (nee Oppenheim)
Clements, Bianca
Clements, George
Collett, Corrine
Daniel, Karen
Daniel, Stephen
Demiany, Fran
Edelson, James
Edelson, Peggy
Fishelson, Karen (nee Herrmann)
Fishelson, Michael
Fitzgerald, James
Grossmann, Atina
Guerreo, Debbie (nee Wallerstein)
Guerreo, Leo
Gundelfinger, Ronnie
Gundell, Andrew
Gundell, Jane (nee Gundelfinger)
Gundell, Jim
Harris, Marcy (nee Beckermann)
Harris, Robert
Heiman, Dianne
Heiman, Michael
Heiman, Paula
Herrmann, Jeffrey
Herz, Sue
Hewman, Susan (nee Heumann)
Hirsch, Marsha
Hopf, Karen
Hopf, Susanne
Horn, Judy (nee Miller)
Horn, Larry
Irvings, Mark
Irvings, Susan (nee Kahn)
Kamil, Amos
Kamil–Till, Madeline
Kasoff, Jan
Kasoff, Linda (nee Rothschild)
Keller, Marianne (nee Mandel)
Kesner, Janet (nee Hopf)
Kimmelstiel, Carry
Kimmelstiel, Fred
Kimmelstiel, Laurie
Kimmelstiel, Laurie
Kohnstam, Pieter
Kohnstam, Susan
Lamm, Cindy (nee Levine)
Lamm, Deborah
Lamm, Dick
Lamm, Peter
Lamm, Sherna
Lauchheimer, David
Lauchheimer, Sheryl (nee Sklar)
Lebach, Dorothy
Lebach, Joan
Levin, Efrat
Levin, Tomer
Magrisso, Robert
Mandel, Louis
Mandel, Tilly
Marcus, Elaine (nee Mandel)
Marsh, Robert
Mecklenburg, Frank
Megerman, Evy (nee Rahn)
Megerman, Joe
Meredith, Judy
Meredith, Judy (nee Herz)
Meyers, Carole
Mohr, Nicholas
Moloney, Dennis
Myron, Esther (nee Holtz)
Myron, Moshe
Nagan, Bob
Nagan, Helen (nee Wachtel)
Newman, Carol (nee Schubach)
Newman, Richard
Oppenheim, Jeffrey
Oppenheim, Valerie
Putter, Eileen (nee Sommerhauser)
Reissner, Amy
Reissner, Howard
Reissner, Marc
Rosen, Gene
Rosen, Harriet (nee Schwager)
Schreiber, John
Schreiber, Ruth (nee Mandel)
Schupach, Kenneth
Schupach, Nancy
Schwager, David
Schwager, Laurie
Schwager, Renee
Schwartz, Stephen
Schwartz, Sylvia (nee Moss)
Schweitzer, Arnie
Schweitzer, Ellen (nee Lauchheimer)
Shehan, Pam (nee Wallerstein)
Silverman, David
Silverman, Gail
Silverthau, Howard
Silverthau, Susan
Spear, Robert
Steinberg, Lenny
Stiefel, Lynne
Strauss, Claudia
Wachtel, Robert
Weisberg, Nancy
Wolf, Marion
Zoll, Lois

NUERNBERG-FUERTH MULTI-GENERATION REUNION

3RD GENERATION ATTENDEES

Abel. Erica

Brown-Metzger. Alejandro

Brown-Metzger. Camila

Brown-Metzger. Ernesto

Cameron. Danielle

Contreras, Mandy

Daniel. Lisa

Fishelson, Elise

Fishelson, James

Girshick, Alex

Girshick, Tara

Guerreo, Aliza

Guerreo. Kirsten

Gundelfinger, Jonah

Harris. Evan

Harris, Jessica

Heiman, Eric

Heiman. Jonathan

Heller. Benjamin

Hopf-Throckmorton. Steven

Kasoff, Gregory

Kasoff, Jill

Kimmelstiel, Dana

Kimmelstiel. Jonah

Kimmelstiel. Matthew

Kimmelstiel. Rebecca

Lamm. Aaron Jay

Lamm, Sophia

Lebach. Netanja

Levin, Adi

Mandel. Tobey

Marcus. Mandy

Meredith. Rebecca

Myron. Avia

Myron. Sarai

Oppenheim. Caryn

Oppenheim. Jay

Port, Andrew

Reissner. Elliot

Reissner. Stacey

Rosen, Michael

Rosen, Phylice

Schreiber, Darren

Schreiber. Jason

Schupach. Jonathan

Schupach. Michael

Schwager. Max

Schwager. Melissa

Schweitzer, Cynthia

Schweitzer, Emily

Sheehan. Jayson

Sheehan. Tylor

Sheinson. Alex

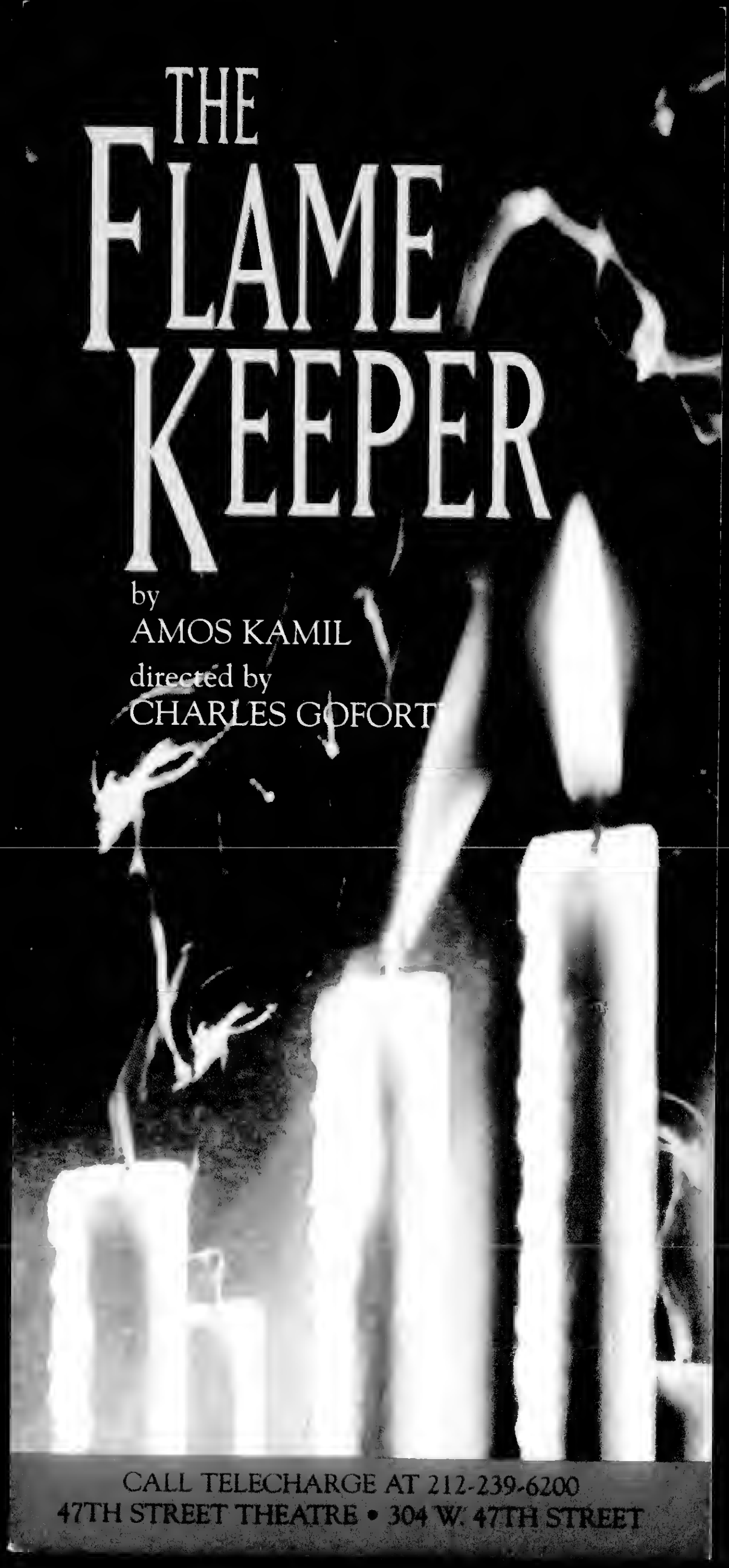
Silverman. David

Silverman. Michael

Silverman. Rachel

Silverthau. David

Silverthau. Kara


THE
FLAME
KEEPER
by
AMOS KAMIL
directed by
CHARLES GOFORTH
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CRITICS CAN'T SAY ENOUGH
ABOUT *THE FLAME KEEPER*:

"A rewarding theatrical journey
[with] a resonance that stuns.
ENGROSSING AND
CONSISTENTLY
PROVOCATIVE."
–The New York Times

"Bravo. Convincing and satisfying...
A POTENT PIECE
OF THEATER."
– Star-Ledger

"*THE FLAME KEEPER*
WORKS BRILLIANTLY...
its dialogue is electrically charged
[and] well-crafted."
– The Jewish News

What begins as a casual conversation in a cigar shop ends as a deeply moving parable about modern man. Set in post-World War II Berlin, *The Flame Keeper* is the critically-acclaimed story of two Germans who have everything - and nothing - in common. Equal parts psychological power struggle and moral inquiry, *The Flame Keeper* is fascinating, soul-searching drama. Reviewing its out-of-town debut, *The New York Times* called it "a remarkably even-handed play that progresses with grace from the ideological to the human."

PERFORMANCE SCHEDULE
Mon, Wed, Thur, Fri at 8 pm
Sat at 2 & 8 pm; Sun at 3 and 7 pm.

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The Paper Bridge: Germans and Jews Today

A Documentary film by Madeline Till and Amos Kamil

In the summer of 2000, Amos Kamil's play *The Flame Keeper*, opened off-Broadway to a critically acclaimed and successful four-month run.

The Flame Keeper tells the real-life story of Mr. Kamil's maternal grandfather, Julius Reiter, who in1946 returned to his native Germany after having escaped to Palestine during the war years. What starts out as a tale of a single Jew living in the shadows of the Nazi destruction suddenly shifts into a complex story of national identity, as the audience is forced to look at the very basic assumptions about what it means to be Jewish, what it means to be German, and what it means to live in a post-Shoah world.

The Flame Keeper premiered on April 12th in the small Bavarian city of Furth, just outside of Nuremberg. It opened amidst a wave of new immigration in Germany, a marked increase in Jewish life, rising anti-Semitism in Europe, and a crisis in the Middle East. The dramatic substance of *The Flame Keeper* is at the heart of Germany's national debate as it explores the challenges and benefits of Russian Jews' immigration to Germany, and how identity, American, Israeli, German and Jewish, have all, been shaped by the Holocaust.

Like his grandfather before him, Amos and his family journey back to Germany for a purpose—the opening of *The Flame Keeper*. Just as the characters in the play are challenged by their preconceived notions about identity, so, too, are the the real life individuals who travel to Bavaria.

Shot with a local Nuremberg crew, the film trails the experiences of the family as they interact with the German crew, the actors, and many others who challenge the assumptions many of us make about modern Germans and the eternal guilt we wish for them to carry. Ultimately,the family comes to understand that forgiveness (and remembrance) is the only hope for the future.

The Paper Bridge follows a local Furth dispute that serves as a microcosm of the issues facing Germany when trying to deal with her dark past. With the Jewish community pitted against the non-Jewish curator of the local Jewish Museum, the controversy addresses many crucial themes: preservation of sacred memory, how to educate future generations, who has the right to tell the "story" of the Shoah and how should that story be told?

The Paper Bridge will be a forum for dialogue about this most important subject.

"Nobody is stronger, nobody is weaker than someone who came back." –Elie Wiesel



Other Relevant Scenes Include:

- Opening night and reactions to *The Flame Keeper* by both German Jews and non-Jews.
- Rabbi Wormser, a Hasidic Rabbi, and Amos opening up a sukkah built into the roof of the Furth synagogue—a building spared by the Nazis on Kristallnacht.
- A scene at the Nuremberg Parade Grounds where, amidst skateboarders and rock n' roll, Amos and his American Rabbi friend discuss how to preserve this piece of German history.
- Amos, an honored guest of the city, signs the Golden Book of Furth as the mayor speaks about the importance of German-Jewish relations.
- Young German observers ask the filmmakers "vas is das Holocaust?" (What is the Holocaust?).
- German cast, crew and Jewish playwright working to understand the "Jewish text."
- Conversations and reactions of the main characters at Dachau.
- A new "Russian Jewish family" relating their experience.
- Scenes of past and present Jewish life in Furth and Nuremberg.
- The non-Jewish curator of the Jewish Museum speaks against the "traditional" way of educating non-Jews about Judiasm.

Practical Muse: Promoting Dialogue
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newsletter

JÜDISCHES MUSEUM FRANKEN
Fürth & Schnaittach

Juni 2002

Orte der Verfolgung und des Gedenkens

Gemeinsames Projekt von Museum und Förderverein erinnert an die Verfolgung während der Schoa

Im November 2002 wird das Jüdische Museum Franken in Fürth die Ergebnisse eines Projekts, das gemeinsam mit dem Förderverein durchgeführt wird, vorstellen. Im Mittelpunkt stehen dabei die Orte der Verfolgung und des Gedenkens in Fürth, die an die Jahre 1933-1945 erinnern.

Broschüre und Gedenktafeln geplant

Im November 2002 wird ein von Monika Berthold-Hilpert erarbeitetes Heft „Rundgang zu Orten der Verfolgung und des Gedenkens in Fürth" erscheinen, in dem alle jene Orte in Fürth beschrieben werden, die mit der Verfolgung während der Schoa (z.B. zerstörte Synagogen, Waisenhaus, „Judenwohnungen", Berolzheimerianum) und mit dem Gedenken an die Schoa (z.B. Synagogen-Mahnmal, Schoa-Mahnmal am Neuen Israelitischen Friedhof) in Zusammenhang stehen. Darüber hinaus sollen die Orte der Verfolgung in Fürth in geeigneter Weise markiert werden können, um sie so wieder ins Bewußtsein zu rufen. Solche Hinweistafeln an Hausfassaden sind unter anderem bei folgenden Gebäuden geplant:

- Hallemannstraße 2 (Synagoge und Waisenhaus, 1938 geschändet)
- Maxstraße 22 (Betsaal des Vereins „Bikkur cholim", 1938 geschändet)
- Moststraße 10 (Betsaal des Vereins „Auhave Tauroh", 1938 geschändet)
- Berolzheimerianum (wo im November 1938 Juden vor dem Abtransport nach Dachau festgehalten und mißhandelt wurden).

Informationen und Fotos im Museum

Im Museum selbst soll auf diese Orte ebenfalls hingewiesen werden. Geplant ist eine dauerhafte Fotoausstellung, die die Gedenkorte wie das



In einem eigenen Ausstellunsbereich des Jüdischen Museums wird ab November 2002 auf Orte der Verfolgung und des Gedenkens verwiesen.

ehemalige jüdische Waisenhaus oder das Schoa-Mahnmal auf dem Neuen Israelitischen Friedhof heute zeigt und so die Museumsbesucher zu einem Rundgang durch die Stadt anregen soll.

Weitere Hinweise gesucht

Wer Anregungen zu weiteren Gedenkorten hat, die in diese Rundgang einbezogen werden können, kann sich direkt an Projektleiterin Monika Berthold-Hilpert (Tel ++49-911-770577, e-mail: info@juedisches-museum.org) wenden.

Editorial

In wenigen Wochen feiert das Jüdische Museum Franken in Fürth seinen dritten Geburtstag. Über 50.000 Besucherinnen und Besucher haben das Museum bisher gesehen. In diesem Newsletter, der zur „Nurnberg-Fürth-Reunion 2002" erscheint, wollen wir allen Interessierten einen Einblick in die vielfältige Arbeit unseres Museums geben. Wir berichten von einem Projekt des Museums, das die Orte der Verfolgung in Fürth wieder stärker in Erinnerung rufen soll. In einer Bücherschau stellen wir Neuerscheinungen, die mit dem Museum in Zusammenhang stehen, vor. Zwei weitere Projekte des Museums, die Errichtung der „Familie Krautheimer-Studienbibliothek für jüdische Geschichte und Kultur" und die Planungen für das „Museum Synagogengasse" in Schwabach werden uns in den nächsten Jahren intensiv beschäftigen. Ein abschließender Beitrag belegt eindrücklich, daß auch 57 Jahre nach Ende der Schoa die Vergangenheit nicht ruht: Im vergangenen Sommer konnte ein Tora-Schild aus dem Jüdischen Museum den Erben der ursprünglichen Besitzer in New York übergeben werden.

Bernhard Purin, Museumsleiter

Neue Bücher

In den vergangenen Monaten ist wieder eine Reihe von Büchern und Zeitschriftenbeiträgen erschienen, die einen Bezug zum Jüdischen Museum Franken haben. Einige davon wollen wir im folgenden Beitrag vorstellen.

• Monika Berthold-Hilpert: Bayern und Süddeutschland 1648-1871, in: Handbuch zur Geschichte der Juden in Europa, Band 1, Darmstadt 2001, S. 67-77.

Monika Berthold-Hilpert hat für das „Handbuch zur Geschichte der Juden in Europa" einen Beitrag über Bayern beigesteuert, in dem auch die Geschichte der Juden in Fürth Erwähnung findet. Das Werk zeigt die sehr unterschiedliche Entwicklung, die das Judentum in den verschiedenen Ländern Europas genommen hat und macht gleichzeitig die Gemeinsamkeiten deutlich, so dass insgesamt eine allgemeine Geschichte des jüdischen Lebens in Europa präsentiert wird.

• Bernhard Purin: Das Tora-Schild von Gunzenhausen, in: Beiträge öffentlicher Einrichtungen der Bundesrepublik Deutschland zum Umgang mit Kulturgütern aus ehemaligem jüdischen Besitz, hrsg. von der Koordinierungsstelle für Kulturgutverluste, Magdeburg 2001, S. 106-117.

In einem von der Koordinierungsstelle für Kulturgutverluste herausgegebenen Sammelband hat Bernhard Purin die Geschichte eines Tora-Schilds aus Gunzenhausen, das im vergangenen Jahr von der Stadt Fürth an die Erben der ursprünglichen Eigentümer restituiert wurde, dargestellt.

• Gunnar Och, Hartmut Bobzin (Hg.): Jüdisches Leben in Franken. Würzburg (Ergon-Verlag) 2002.

Vor zwei Jahren hielt die Universität Erlangen gemeinsam mit dem Jüdischen Museum Franken eine Fachtagung zur Geschichte und Kultur der Juden in Franken ab. Die Vorträge dieser Veranstaltung liegen nun in Buchform vor. Namhafte Wissenschaftler beleuchten dabei verschiedene Aspekte regionaler jüdischer Geschichte. Von besonderem Interesse aus Fürther Sicht sind dabei die Beiträge von Jutta Strauss über Fürther Purim-Spiele, von Gunnar Och, der sich mit Jakob Wassermann beschäftigt und von Monika Berthold-Hilpert, die die Entwicklung der IKG Fürth nach 1945 nachzeichnet.

• Ruth Ellen Gruber: Virtually Jewish. Reinventing Jewish Culture in Europe, Berkeley (California University Press) 2001.

Die amerikanische Autorin Ruth Ellen Gruber hat sich in ihrem neuen Buch „Virtually Jewish" mit dem Interesse von Nichtjuden an jüdischer Kultur in Mitteleuropa auseinandergesetzt. Sie beleuchtet dabei kritisch die Bewahrung und Erforschung jüdischer Lokalgeschichte, Jüdische Museen und die vor allem in der Bundesrepublik populäre Klezmer-Musik. Als Beispiele analysiert Gruber dabei auch die Bemühungen um den Erhalt und die Erforschung des alten Jüdischen Friedhofs in Fürth, das Jüdische Museum Franken und das alle zwei Jahre in Fürth organisierte Klezmer-Festival.

• Bernhard Purin: Die Welt der jüdischen Postkarten, Wien (Verlag Christian Brandstätter) 2001.

Die in diesem Band vorgestellten Judaica-Postkarten - sie wurden von öffentlichen und privaten Sammlungen in Europa und Israel zur Verfügung gestellt - reichenvon Synagogenansichten über Darstellungen jüdischer Bräuche und Portraits bedeutender Persönlichkeiten bis hin zu jüdischen Feldpostkarten aus dem Ersten Weltkrieg und zionistischen Motiven. Sie gewähren nicht nur einen Einblick in einen wenig beleuchteten Bereich der Postkarten-Produktion um die Jahrhundertwende, sondern ermöglichen auch einen faszinierenden, teil realistischen, teils idealisierenden Einblick in eine versunkene Lebenswelt.

Purin in internationalen Fachbeirat berufen

Bernhard Purin, der Leiter des Jüdischen Museums , wurde in den Advisory Board (Wissenschaftlicher Beirat) des „Center for Documentation of Looted Art" (Dokumentationszentrum für Beutekunst) in New York berufen. Hauptaufgabe des neugegründeten Instituts ist die Erforschung und Dokumentation jüdischer Kunstsammlungen aus der Vorkriegszeit und deren Schicksal während der NS-Zeit. Eine im Aufbau befindliche, in absehbarer Zeit öffentlich zugängliche Datenbank soll Museen, Anspruchsberechtigten und dem Kunsthandel die Identifizierung von NS-verfolgungsbedingt entzogenen Kulturgütern erleichtern.

Geleitet wird das Dokumentationszentrum von den beiden Beutekunst-Spezialisten Marc Masurovsky und Willi Korte. Der Kunsthistoriker und Jurist Korte wurde vor allem durch seine 1991 erfolgte Entdeckung des Quedlinburger Domschatzes in Texas und dessen erfolgreiche Rückführung nach Sachsen-Anhalt bekannt. Neben Purin gehören dem 24-köpfigen Fachbeirat u.a. der frühere US-Vizeaußenminister und Vermittler bei den Zwangsarbeiter-Entschädigungsverhandlungen, Stuart Eizenstat, der Vorsitzende des Holocaust Educational Trust in London, Lord Greville Janner of Braunstone, die Direktorin des Leo Baeck Instituts in New York, Carol Kahn Strauss, der US-Kongreßabgeordnete Benjamin Gilman und Michael Kurtz von den National Archives in Washington D.C. an.

50.000 Museumsbesucher

Am 14. Mai 2002 konnte der 50.000ste Museumsbesucher seit der Eröffnung des Fürther Hauses am 15. Juli 1999 begrüßt werden: Die 41-jährige Verwaltungsangestellte Manuela Pöschl aus Cadolzburg erhielt von Museumsleiter Bernhard Purin einen Gutschein für eine Stadtführung zu den Orten jüdischer Geschichte in Fürth sowie eine Jahreskarte für das Jüdische Museum Franken, die den freien Eintritt für die Häuser in Fürth und Schnaittach gewährt.

Mit 50.000 Besuchern in weniger als drei Jahren zählt das Jüdische Museum Franken zu jenem Viertel der Museen in der Bundesrepublik, die mehr als 15.000 Besucher pro Jahr verbuchen können. Fast die Hälfte der Besucher (10.000 Schülerinnen und Schüler, 11.000 Erwachsene) besuchten das Jüdische Museum im Rahmen von museumspädagogischen Vermittlungsangeboten und Rundgängen, die gemeinsam mit dem Verein „Geschichte für Alle" angeboten werden.

Großzügige Spende der Familie Krautheimer

Der Förderverein des Jüdischen Museum Franken e.V. hat die bisher größte Einzelspende in der Geschichte des Museums von einem Mitglied der Familie Krautheimer erhalten. Die Familie gehörte in der Gründerzeit zu den bekanntesten Stiftern in Fürth. Martha Krautheimer, die Witwe von Nathan Krautheimer, stiftete 1911 die Säuglingskrippe an der Maistraße. Wie im benachbarten Nathanstift war es Ziel der Einrichtung, die hohe Kindersterblichkeit zu dieser Zeit zu senken. Die Kinderkrippe bestand nach 1945 weiter und wurde schließlich 1966 geschlossen.

Ein Sohn der Familie, Prof. Dr. Richard Krautheimer, zählt zu den großen Kunsthistorikern des 20. Jahrhunderts. Er ist im Jahr 1897 in Fürth geboren, studierte Kunstgeschichte in München und promovierte 1923 in Halle. 1933 emigrierte er nach Italien und zwei Jahre später in die USA , wo er von 1937 an Professuren an verschiedenen Universitäten innehatte. Sein Hauptinteresse galt der frühen italienischen Kunst bis zur Renaissance. Nach seiner Emeritierung lebte er in Rom, wo er 1994 hochbetagt starb.

Die großzügige Zuwendung, die der Förderverein des Museums auf 77 777, 77 Euro aufrundete, ist für den Innenausbau des geplanten Anbaus auf der Freifläche neben dem Museum vorgesehen. Die Stadt Fürth hatte im Jahr 2000 das Nachbargrundstück des Jüdischen Museums Franken in Fürth erworben und so die Grundlage für den Erweiterungsanbau geschaffen, in dem ein größerer Veranstaltungssaal sowie eine Studienbibliothek zur Wissensvertiefung eingerichtet werden soll.

Die geplante Studienbibliothek wird den Namen „Familie-Krautheimer-Studienbibliothek für jüdische Geschichte und Kultur" tragen.

Ehemalige jüdische Fürther zu Besuch

Vom 3. bis 11. Juni 2002 besuchte wieder eine Gruppe ehemaliger jüdischer Bürger auf Einladung der Stadt Fürth ihre ehemalige Heimatstadt. Auf dem umfangreichen Besuchsprogramm von Gabriel Goldschmidt (*1927), Dr. Mark Kohn (*1931), Rita Leopold-Guggenheim, Bernhard Schächter (*1932) und Julius Wallerstein stand auch eine Besichtigung des Jüdischen Museums.

„Museum Synagogengasse" in Schwabach in Planung

Kürzlich wurde im Anwesen Synagogengasse 10 in Schwabach eine Laubhütte entdeckt, die ein herausragendes Baudenkmal darstellt. Zwar unterscheidet sich die Neuentdeckung in ihrer Bauweise kaum von der Laubhütte im Fürther Museumsgebäude.

Allerdings ist der Innenraum im Gegensatz zur Fürther Sukka umlaufend mit Wandmalerei aus dem späten 18. Jahrhundert geschmückt. Zu sehen sind unter anderem Männer mit Lulavim, die Opferung Isaaks, König David und Moses mit den Gesetzestafeln. Als Vorlage für seine Wandmalereien dienten dem unbekannten Künstler Holzschnitte aus hebräischen Drucken der Druckereien in Fürth und Wilhermsdorf.

Das Jüdische Museum Franken plant nun, gemeinsam mit der Stadt Schwabach bis 2003 das „Museum Synagogengasse" zu realisieren. Die historische Laubhütte wird dabei im Mittelpunkt stehen. Es sollen aber auch die ehemals jüdischen Häuser in der Synagogengasse (mit der künftig als Volkshochschule genutzten ehemaligen Synagoge und dem Rabbinerhaus) durch Informationstafeln erläutert werden. Eine kleine Dauerausstellung wird die reiche Geschichte der Juden in Schwabach erläutern und sich dabei besonders den Schwabacher Rabbinern - die Stadt war Sitz des Ansbachischen Landrabbinats - widmen. Vor allem im 18. Jahrhundert wirkten in der Goldschlägerstadt bedeutende Rabbiner wie Josua Heschel Lwow (der Ur-Urgroßvater Karl Marx') oder Aaron Moses Katzenellenbogen, der Großvater Gabriel Riessers.

JÜDISCHES MUSEUM FRANKEN
Fürth & Schnaittach

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Tora-Schild aus Gunzenhausen an Erben in New York restitiuiert

Nach langwierigen Recherchen konnte im Sommer 2001 ein um 1700 in Nürnberg geschaffenes Tora-Schild an die Erben der früheren Besitzer restituiert werden. Die Restitution erregte internationales Interesse. Selbst die New York Times berichtete ausführlich darüber (vgl. den Bericht aus den New York Times rechts).

Die Eigentümer des Tora-Schildes, Familie Dottheim-Brooks aus New York, haben inzwischen zweimal Franken besucht. Im Juli 2002 wird Joana, ihre älteste Tochter, für einen Monat die Schule in Gunzenhausen besuchen, um Deutsch zu lernen. Und im Februar 2003 wird das Tora-Schild, das sich nun als langfristige Leihgabe im Jüdischen Museum befindet, für kurze Zeit in New York sein und die Tora-Rolle schmücken, aus der Kara, die jüngere Tochter der Familie, bei ihrer Bat mitzwa vorlesen wird.

Museum Helps Jewish Family Regain Relic Nazis Stole

By CELESTINE BOHLEN

New York Times, August 29, 2001

Last fall Dr. Bernhard Purin, director of the Jewish Museum of Franconia in Fürth, Germany, began an Internet search for deseendents of Siegmund Dottenheimer, the original owner of an early-18th-eentury Torah breastplate in the museum's collection.

When he had no luek with the full name, Dr. Purin began to shorten it, just as an immigrant to the United States might have done. He happened on a Web site belonging to the ehildren of Fred J. Dottheim who fled Nazi Germany for St. Louis in 1937 and was the son of Siegmund Dottenheimer, a wine merchant from the Bavarian village of Gunzenhausen who perished in Auschwitz

This month the city of Fürth and Dottenheimer's heirs negotiated an agreement whereby the breastplate — an intricately decorated object of gilt and silver, featuring distinctive unicorn heads, used to shield the mantle on the Torah scroll — will return to the family in 2003, on the occasion of the hat mitzvah of Dottenheimer's great-granddaughter, Kara Brooks, in New York.

Until then it remains on loan to the Fürth museum in acknowledgment of Dr. Purin's dogged attempt to traek down the owners. Faye Dottheim-Brooks, Kara's mother, said the breastplate might even return there after her daughter's ceremony.

"It is sueh a wonderful story of redemption, and of the efforts of one man who did careful research," said Ms. Dottheim-Brooks, a lawyer in New York. "We feel tremendous gratitude to Dr. Purin. And if he is still there, we would like him to continue to have it in the museum, if that is the decision of the family."

Lucille A. Roussin, a lawyer who represented the Dottheim family, said the return of the breastplate may well mark the first time that a privately owned objeet of Judaica — lost, looted or sold during the maelstrom of the Holocaust — has been restored to a family.

The discovery that ceremonial objects in synagogues might have been private, as opposed to communal property, was a revelation, Dr. Purin said in a telephone interview. "Before everyone thought these objects belonged to the communities," he said.

The first clue to the breastplate's original ownership turned up not in Germany or even St. Louis but in Israel, where Dr. Purin was working in the Central Archives of the Jewish People at Hebrew University. There he found a colleetion of almost 900 photographs taken in the 1920's and 30's of synagogues in southern Germany, before the devastation that began with Kristallnacht in 1938.

Among the photographs was one of the Dottenheimer breastplate, which was then held in the Gunzenhausen synagogue, with a note on the back indieating that it was the property of Siegmund Dottenheimer. Later another note was found attaehed to the breastplate itself, saying that it had been restored in 1901, in a town 100 miles from Gunzhausen but near to the birthplace of Dottenheimer's wife, Frieda, who may have brought the breastplate into the family as part of her dowry.

How the breastplate ended up in the museum's collection has been more difficult to establish. According to Dr. Purin's research, in 1990 a local man approaehed the museum, then just in its planning stages, and offered the object that he said his father-in-law had acquired in the late 1930's. How he acquired it was never clear, although the father-in-law was said to have been a Nazi storm trooper.

After 1990 the breastplate beeame the property of the city of Fürth, which, when contacted by the Dott heims, was initially reluctant to part with it. Dr. Purin said that German law recommended but did not require that property lost or stolen during the Nazi era be returned to original owners once a 10-year statute of limitations had expired.

"The city was not too pleased to give it back," Dr. Purin said. "But I thought it was very important for the family because for them it is one of few material things that survived the Holocaust."

Dr. Purin, an Austrian, had worked at the Jewish museum in Vienna before coming to Fürth 12 years ago to help in the creation of the museum there. Like most other Jewish museums in Germany today (there are 5 scholarly centers and about 100 museums in old synagogues), the one in Fürth was founded by gentiles, like Dr. Purin

The idea for the museum took hold in 1988, during the 50th anniversary of Kristallnaeht, when Nazis across Germany and Austria systematically destroyed Jewish shops, homes and synagogues. Before the war the Jewish population of Fürth was estimated at 3,000; by 1988 it was down to 50, most of them elderly. Sinee then the number has grown to about 400, replenished by the arrival of Jews from the former Soviet Union

After Kristallnaeht, the Dottenheimer family was forced out of Gunzhausen and moved to Frankfurt. From there the eldest son — who changed his name to Fred Dott heim — moved to the United States, while the rest of the family members were later rounded up and sent to their deaths.

Ms. Dottheim-Brooks said her father never talked much about the past. "Sometimes we asked, but we knew it was too painful," recalled Ms. Dottheim-Brooks, who has now paid two visits to her father's hometown. Later, she said, she discovered that her father had corresponded with a committee handling restitution of Jewish objects in 1952 and described the missing breastplate.

At the end of World War II, Jewish Cultural Reconstruction, an organization created to distribute artifacts confiscated by the Nazis, took custody of unclaimed Judaica, including 1,000 Torah scrolls and about 17,000 other ceremonial objects, most of them silver. In the end 7,867 objects were distributed around the world, according to a formula that sent 40 percent to Israel, 40 percent to the United States and other countries in the Western Hemisphere, and 20 percent to other plaees, including the countries of origins. In the United States first priority went to the Jewish museums in New York and Cineinnati, according to a report by the Presidential Advisory Commission on Holocaust Assets in the United States.

Torah breast shields with the unieorn motif, made by a Nuremberg silversmith, are now in the Jewish Museum in Manhattan, the Skirball Museum in Los Angeles and in a private collection.

For the time being the Dottenheimer plate is on display at the Fürth museum with a plaque that establishes its identity

"We had the luck that the family decided to give it to us on a long-term loan," Dr. Purin said. "It became more valuable for us because it made a link from the past to the future.

Impressum: Herausgegeben vom Jüdischen Museum Franken - Fürth und Schnaittach, Nürnberger Straße 3, D-90762 Fürth.

AR 25538 4/36 GENEALOGICAL NOTES & FAMILY TREES UNDATED, 1935, 1999 ARCHIVES
- VARIOUS BRANCHES

Staatsarchiv Nbg. Rep. 218/1 II

245 Arisierung des Grundstücks Karolinenstr. 148 *

Grundbuchbez. Fürth Band 84, S. 304 bis 321
Bl. 2475 Pl.Nr. 1048, 1049, 1050 1/4

Besitzerin: Witwe Hannchen Rahn, geb. Goldmann
in New York
fr. verheiratet mit Sidney Rahn

(† Tochter) Dr. Lilli Rahn verkaufte für Hannchen Rahn
am 1.11.38 die obigen Grundstücke an
fa. Wilh(elm) Dech

* Sportplatz der jüd. Sportvereine TUS Fürth
bzw. JSC Fürth

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Familie Luther

Gumpert Esther in Minkelfeld

I

1) Alexander Esther
der. 1831 - 18.4.1896
2) Jacob Goodheart
1823 - 31.12.1855
3) Arnold Goodheart

4) William Goodheart
1829 - 1.1.1903
5) Rosa Leopold

6) Fanni Neumann
29.10.1834 12.3.1908

Alexander Esther Fanni

Kinder:

1) Mathilde Bachmann
24.10.1854 - 9.6.1920
2) Evelan Esther
29.6.1856 - 11.2.1914
3) Isabelle Rothmeyer

4) Emma Bachmann
26.1.1861

Zu 1) siehe Kinder Emma Bachmann

Zu 2) Jacob Goodheart — Adelheid Mack
Cincinnati
1823 - 31.12.1855

Kinderlos

Zu 3) Arnold Goodheart
Peoria, Ill.

Carry Leopold

Zu 4) William Goodheart — Eliza Steinhauer
Cincinnati
1829 - 1.1.1903
+ 15.1.1864

Kinderlos

Zu 5) Rosa Goodheart — Sr. Leopold
New York

1) Charles Leopold / Mann von Carry Goodheart s.o!
2) Pauline Mayer, Cincinnati
3) Carrie Spiegelberg, New York
4) Emma Leopold, New York
5) Julia Mayer, Cincinnati. } ade. Kinder von Carry Goodheart & Charles Leopold?
6) Sarah Leo, New York

Zu 6) Reinke & Reinkes Kinder
der Fanny Luther & des Max Thurnauer
Cincinnati

Fanny L.
9.II.1834 - 12.3.1908

Max Thurnauer
Kulmbach, Cincinnati
19.4.1852

T. Clara H.
9.II.1853 - 8.12.1924

Theodor Mayer
Cincinnati; Kulmbach
10.6.1872
~~Reinke~~

a) Beatrice Mayer
10.10.1892

Sol. E. Neumann
Merchant

1) Robert E. Neumann, M.D.
Tucson Arizona
Professor Engineering

Rahemie Meil
France La Mai

2) Claire H.

Irwin Philipp Strauss
New York
Kulmbach

a) Joan
b) Irwin Paul

b) Clarence Mayer
18.9.1875
Kulmbach

Edith Marcus

a) Theador
b) Jack
c) Robert

c/ Marie Mayer
8.12.1878

Joseph E. Block
Cincinnati
Kaufmann

1/ Majorie

Robert Kuhn
Cincinnati
Kaufmann

a/ Robert
b/ Barbara } beide adoptiert

2/ Claire

Harold Horsheim
Chicago
Kaufmann

a/ Peter
b/ Joan
c/ Thomas

b/ Max Georges
16.5.1880
Kaufmann

Gertrud Simon

Maxime Gertrud

c/ James Theodor
21.11.1882 – Juni 1909

d/ Percy Charles
+ 1.9.1922

Elvira Lyon

1/ Elizabeth
2/ Peggy

IV Sallie Thurnauer
20.10.1858

11.10.1884

Jacob N. Bloom
New York
merchant

a/ Clarisse
2.9.1882

12.10.1908

Alfred M. Hellmann
New York
Arzt

Clarisse Doris

Morton Pepper Richter

b/ Evelyn

II Charles M. Thurnauer
1.5.1855 – 30.11.1914

Flora Heinemann

Max Th.
9.II.
Cincinnati
Kaufmann

III Hattie Thurnauer
30.11.1856 – 8.8.1921

11.12.1877

Carl Achener
New York
Kaufmann

Blanche Heinz

a/ Arnold L. Achener
20.8.1878
Bankier

1/ Arnold L. jr
2/ Charles Percy

V Annie Thurnauer
17.III.1860 – 25.9.1925

11.10.1884

Charles Stahl
Cincinnati
Kaufmann

a/ Richard Stahl
18.11.1892 – 12.5.1914
b/ Walter M. Stahl
12.7.1885 – Richter
c/ Alfred Theodor
29.[illegible].18[illegible]1921

Alice Stahl
+ 22.12.[illegible]

1) Jane
2) Theodore
3) Joyce
+ Mar 1934

Alfred Nerdo II Florence Corad
V
Kathryn

Jakob Koppel, Tochter des [illegible]

#553 ZARTEL, Tochter des Avigdor, Frau von Jakob Koppel Hirsch [Fraenkel], starb 21/22 Dec 1661. Zweite Frau von Jakob Koppel.

#634 Jakob Koppel Sen Jeremia Hirsch [Fraenkel] gest 17 Apr 1670.
descendents see Kaufmann, Brann etc
BRANN: Juerther Grab Inschriften (auch Monatsschrift, Jahrgang 1901 p. 700 & p. 707 ff.)
Ueber Isak David Seckel (Fraenkel) see Kaufmann, Vertreibung [WIEN] pp. 144, 153, 191 & 192 etc.

Geschichte der Juden in Fuerth. Loewenstein. In Jahrbuch 1908.

Baermann Fraenkel (p. 174). Samuel Sohn des David Seckel und Onkel des Koppel Levi, des "zaiden Koppel". 1671 David Seckel von Wien mit Juden vertrieben, in Fuerth. 1686 Rabbinats Assessor in Fuerth, 1693 Oberrabbiner von Schnaittach und des Fuerster Ländchens Ausbach. 1700-1708 Vertretungsweise Oberrabbiner in Fuerth. Stiftet die Klaussynagoge in Fuerth. gestorben 30 Sept 1708.
Erste Frau: Channa, Tochter des Meier Guggenheim, gest. 29 Apr 1698
Zweite " Bunla, Tochter des Vorstehers Salomon Schneior und Schwester des Buchdruckers Josef, gest. 4 Apr 1736.
Baermann hatte 7 Söhne und 1 Tochter.
(Jahrbuch 1910. erwähnt Salomo Schneior II als 1670 aus Wien vertrieben)

Jahrbuch 1910.

Bendit Hamburg. Dessen Gattin war Edele, Enkelin von Rabb Baermann Fraenkel (Tochter seines Sohnes Jakob Koppel) Zeitweilig Vorsteher in Fuerth. gestorben 27 July 1777. Mit Meier Berlin 1767 während des siebenjährigen Krieges als Geisel nach Berlin, wovon über auf der Rückreise Reise Krakau's berichtet wird.

Salomo Schneior I Sohn des Josua Abraham, Enkel des Salomo Schneior II, gestorben 16 Nov 1767 in Fuerth. Nachkommen: Kaufmann Gedenkbuch p. 399 (Stammtafel) Salomo Schneior II Kaufmann p. 414 # 19), Sohn des Josua Abraham, gest. 25 Juna 1697, nahezu 80 Jahre, Gattin: Persel, Tochter des Josua Mosche (siehe Josef Isaak Mósche) gest. 20 Mar 1647. Kinder: etc. 7) Bunla, Zweite Gattin des Rabb. Baermann Fraenkel, gestorben 1736

Querfeld. "Historische Nachricht von der Judengemeinde in dem Hofmarkt Fuerth".
p. 27: Leuchter von Fraenkel aus Wien "exuliert". Hinweis "Wagenseil" Chronik.
p. 39 Schelomo Schneior, Sohn d. Josua Abraham gest 1697 - 11 Tamus 457 -
Doktor Schmuel Baermann des Levi, Rabbiner, Sohn des R. David Isaak, gest. 2ten Laubhütten Tag 469 (1709)
Channa, Tochter des R. Meier Eugenheim, Frau des R. Baermann des Levi'en, gest. 458 [1698]

~~Literatur zur Jüdisch. Kirche~~

~~Abh. "Vom Judentum" (M. Ges. I, 88 [H.]);~~

Salomo ist Tochtermann des Rabbi Aschers

in Schmalkald 1674–93 Rabbi Ascher
Lechaj Lechariah Emden
(vergl. Weinberg S. 63 ff.).

Herkunft unbekannt. Grosse Redefertigkeit, Organisationstalent. Zu Tekanoth derselbigen [ihm] in der Geschichte des Bezirks (1690).

Er starb in Schmalkald um 1693. Seine Witwe zog nach Fürth, ebenso sein Sohn Moses (ein Wohltäter)

~~Abraham Ben Jakob Aschkenasi~~
~~(Weinberg Seite 63 ff.)~~

~~Abraham Ben Jakob Aschkenasi~~
~~(Weinberg Seite 63 ff.)~~

Rabb.Dr.M. Weinberg, Geschichte der Juden in der Oberpfalz, III. Der Bezirk Rothenberg (Schnaittach, Ottensoos, Hüttenbach, Forth). Sulzbürg/Obpf. 1909.

S.119 ff. - Bereits i.J. 1724 wirkte in Schnaittach Salomo aus Kolin als Vicerabbiner, dessen Frau Kela aus Meinbernheim war. Würfel nennt ihn Salomo Krakau (Nürnberg", 122). Salomos Tochter Frumetle war mit Simeon dem 1715 geborenen Sohn des Lehrers am Fürther Bärmannschen Lehrhaus, Jaidel, verheiratet. Simeons Mutter Hendle war eine Tochter des Fürther Vorstehers und zeitweiligen Leiters der dortigen Druckerei, Hirsch Frankfurter. Simeon, an dem kein geringerer, als Baruch Rappaport die Beschneidung vorgenommen hatte, würde, wie sein Vater, Lehrer am Bärmannschen Lehrhaus, und als es einging, an dem neu errichteten des R.Sal.Isaak Fränkel; nebenbei verdiente er sich durch Privatunterricht viel Geld. Am 21.Sept. 1748 liess er sich in Nürnberg taufen. Seine der Entbindung entgegensehende Frau hielt sich versteckt , wurde aber entdeckt und überwacht, damit (nach Wunsch des Vaters) ein etwaiges Söhnchen gleichzeitig mit dem Vater getauft werde. Würfel ("Nürnberg" , 122) schildert die Tauffeierlichkeiten. Die Predigt des Geistlichen bei Seblad, Diakon Konr.Schönleben, wurde gedruckt Ein 1745 geborenes Söhnchen wurde mit dem Vater getauft. Vater und Sohn erhielten den Familiennamen Matthaei. Simeon Matthaei gab 1751 eine "Beschreibung des jüdischen Sabbaths" mit einer Vorrede des Sebalder Predigers Jakob Pfitzer heraus, 1752 eine zweite Schrift "die Verderbnisse des heutigen Judentums...", 1755 wurde er Messner an der Domonikanerkirche.

Salomo leistete 1728 den A m t s e i d d e s R a b b i n e r s "Ich (Name) schwöre zu Got,, dem allmächtigen lebendigen Gott, der Himmel und Erde und alles was darinnen ist, erschaffen hat, Ich schwöre durch alle seine heiligen Nämmen, welche sein Diener Moses aufgezeichnet hat, darinnen die 10 Gebote geschrieben und nie unrecht zu schwören verboten hat, dass ich zu unterthänigster Befolgung des von chf.gdstr.Landesherrschaft der hiesigen Judenschaft ausgehändigten Toleranzbriefes künftighin von den zusammen heirathenden Judensöhnen und -töchtern den Nahrungs- und Vermögensstand bei dem chf.löbl.Pflegeamt (später Landgericht) Schnaittach jederzeit schriftlich pflichtgemäss anzeigen, auch wenn sich Vornahme einer Inventur, wobei die chf. Herrn Beamten nicht selbst gegenwärtig sind, ein Umstand wegen ausser Landes bringender Vermögen ergeben sollte, solches ebenfalls bei gedachtlöbl.Pflegeamt schriftlich anbringen wolle; ferner will ich diejenigen Prozess-und andere Vorfallenheiten, welche vermög obliegiert chf.gdst. Concessionsbriefes unter sich selbst zu schlichten, der Judenschaft **vergünstigt und von dieser mir als Rabbiner zu untersuchen und zu verbescheiden überlassen und nach meinem besten Wissen und Gewissen den jüdischen Richterobservantion nach getreulich und ohne mindest Nebenabsichten gegen arme und reiche untersuchen und verbescheiden, überhaupt all jenes genau erfüllen, was mir als Rabbiner in betreff der höchsten landesherrschaftlichen Interesse und der Gerechtsame des hiesigen Amtes** dann der Rechtsgegensätze der mir übergebeben Judenschaft in allen Stücken zu thun obliegt; so ich aber falsch schwöre, so geben mir Gott anstatt des Segens die Verfluchung, dass ich verdorre, wie das Gebirge Gilboa, welches David verflicht hat, darauf Saul und seine 3 Söhne ermordet worden sind, und mich auch wie dem Gieze (1.Gehasi) des Naamans Aussatz bestrafe, und dass ich erblinde, wie die, welche Falschschwüre getan, oder dass mich das

M. S. Farrnbacher, Fürth in Bayern

Eisen, Bleche und Metalle

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Telegramm-Adresse: „Emesmetall"

Eingetragene Schutzmarke

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beim Postscheckamt Nürnberg.
Girokonto: Bayer. Staatsbank Fürth i. B.

Firma

Herrn .....

.....

den 192

Erfüllungsort Fürth in Bayern.

Auftrags-Bestätigung.

Von dem mir ..... gefl. erteilten Auftrag auf:

Menge: .....

Gegenstand und Preis: .....

.....

.....

Verpackung: .....

Lieferzeit: .....

Lieferungsort: .....

Zahlungsbedingungen: .....

Sonstige Bemerkungen: .....

.....

.....

.....

habe ich dankend Vormerkung genommen und lasse es mir angelegen sein, denselben bestens zur Ausführung zu bringen.

Ich empfehle mich Ihnen hochachtungsvoll

XII. 20. S. 3000.

Feuer verzehre, wie Abiah und Nadab, oder dass mich die Erde verschlinge, gleich wie sie Coree (!), Dathan und Abiram verschlungen hat, so wahr mir Gott helfe und sein heiliger Name Adonai."

Das war die jahrhundertelang übliche Formel, die allerdings in der Aufzählung der Rabbinerpflichten stets dem gerade geltenden Schutzbrief angepasst wurde.

S.131. U, 1732 starb Vicerabbi Salomo

M. S. Farrnbacher, Fürth in Bayern

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den 192

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gefl. erteilten Auftrag auf:

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Gegenstand und Preis: .....

.....

.....

Verpackung: .....

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Zahlungsbedingungen: .....

Sonstige Bemerkungen: .....

.....

.....

.....

habe ich dankend Vormerkung genommen und lasse es mir angelegen sein, denselben bestens zur Ausführung zu bringen.

Ich empfehle mich Ihnen hochachtungsvoll

XII. 20. S. 3000.

Todesfall der Frauelle Schiebeler
bei Oberhausen
* 27. 11. 1874

Lohn des Sirij oder Jolle B.

Tadelzy von Leopold Bürn geb. 30.6.1839 in Eckenfelde
† in Kiel

Wo sind die Bücher von Eckenfelde

Grabst. d. Vater des Sirij Bürn hieß Leopold ?

Tadelzy des Jacob Bürn * 27.10.1841
" " Sophie Klein * 20.6.1843
" " Hannchen Schlopstein * 25.2.1845
" " Babette Silber * 4.7.1847
" " Moritz Bürn * 29.7.1854

Jeanette Goldstein (Tocht. d. Nathan Nirsch Bachm.)
* 27.XI.1841 Tadelzy ?

David Leuthersheim.
* ?
† ?

~~† Jeanne Constantine Henr, Frau d. J. L. Beckm.~~

Therese Bachmann, geb. Offenstadt
* ?
†

Begr. alt-isr. Friedh. Nr. 633 Feld 133

Tommy Jul. Bachmann
T Therese Offenstadt
T. Julie Bürn

Aron Neuschlitzel

Nathanael Neuschlitzel
+ 11. III. 1784

Jaitel
+ 30. V. 1762

Kinder:

1) Jakob Loeb N. N. ca 1743 ? – 26. 3. 1796
2) Simon N. 2. I. 1743 –
3) Moses N. 5. 10. 1749 –
4) Jo Abraham N. 3. 9. 1757

~~Loeb~~)

Zu 1) Jakob Loeb Neuschlitzel - Neuhaus –

Ringen. Jakob Lion Neustädtle. Neubaus
ev. zweite Ullmann ziehen:

Aron Neustettel (Neustädte) Sohn d. Jakob Loeb ff.
* 21.6.1782,
wann † ?

Todeslage der Söhne des Nathanael Neustettel:
Lemon * 2.I.1743
Moses * 5.10.1749
Abraham * 3.9.1752
~~Jakob Lion * vor 1763?~~

Zeugnisbuch d. isr. Gemeinde

Seligmann Kobleur? Vater des Esther Bechhofer
Frau des Nath. Sal. Bechhofer

Nachtrag z. Beckmann Geb. Todeslage ?.

~~Todeslage der Söhne des Nathanael Neustettel~~ ?

~~Lemon~~
~~Moses~~
~~Abraham~~
~~Jakob~~

Todest. v. Aron Neustettel, Sohn d. Jakob Loeb
*21.6.1782

Kinder des Jechiel Ullmann (Vater der Rosel ?)

Todeslag der Jenette Goldstein geb. Bechmann
* 27.XI.1814

Lk

Todesfälle der Familie Goldstein * 27.11.1874

Todesfälle: Leopold Bing geb. 30.6.1839
Jakob Bing " 29.10.1841
Sophie Klein " 20.6.1843
Hannchen Schlosstein " 25.2.1845
Babette Lilien " 4.7.1847
Moritz Bing " 21.1.1854

Todesfälle: Samuel Goldstein geb. 20.4.1844
Leopold Goldstein " 11.4.1847
Jakob Goldstein " 15.9.1850
Jonas Goldstein " 30.3.1857
Geburts- oder Todes-Sophie Bergenstein "

Todesfälle: Georges Bachmann, 1.1.1848 -
Edmond Bachmann, 3.8.1851 -
Alfred Bachmann, 26.12.1855 -
Anna Cohen, 25.12.1858 -

Geb. Tag Todestag } Rivers Offenstadt, Frau v. Julius Bachmann

Todestag v. Heinrich Bachmann, 16.7.1893
Jakob Bachmann 1.2.1895
Joseph Bachmann, 13.5.1863
Nathan Bachmann, 10.8.1860

Geb. Tag Todestag } Julie Bing, 2. Frau v. Julius Bach

Schema der Hauptlinie.

Rabbi Jona (aus) Schnaittach

Rabbi Salomo (aus) Schnaittach

Mohel Jona (aus) Bechhofen
gest,1786

Nachmann Löb Bechhofen-Berg
1740 - 16.11.1828

Hanna Sulzberg
1744-29.7.1836

Nathan Hirsch Bechmann
11.10.1780-19.7.1859

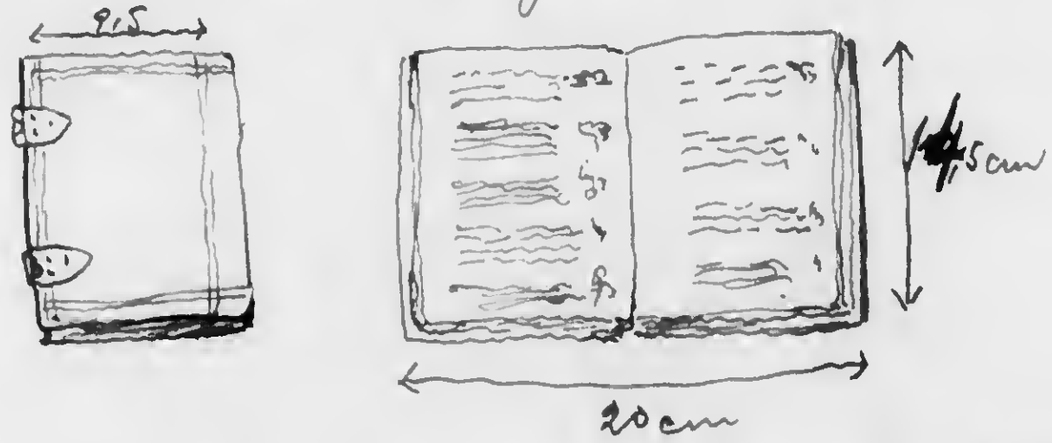
Esther Neustettel-Neuhaus
1780 - 2.11.1859

Willy Goldberg

Buchholz, Mittelstr. den 22. September 1925

Sehr geehrte Frau Dr Rahm!

Ich übersende Ihnen hiermit die Lösungsschrift der
Frau Bechhofer und die mir bekannten
Angaben von seinem Vater Rabbi Scheboni
Schneidbach bei Nachmann Loeb aus Kellin.
Ich habe noch die wesentlichsten Entwicklungen
über dem Wesselburg die Aufzeichnungen gemacht;
die Blätter sind Ihnen ganz sorgfältig zu halten. Die
glaubwürdig. Der Originale meiner Aufzeichnungen
können Sie behalten, da ich sie mir einmal
genau sah. Das Wesselburg hat ungefähr die Größe von
9,5 x 14,5 cm und genau 14,5 x 20 cm



eine einzelne Seite
ist 14 cm hoch und
9 cm breit

Die Maße können zu Ihren vorhergehenden Vergleichungen
dar abzüge.

Die Aufzeichnungen und Übersetzungen habe ich genau
nach dem wirklichen Wortlaut wiedergegeben.

Für meine Bemühungen erlaube ich mir absolut in Abzug

RM 50,- (Fünfzig Reichsmark)

in Ansatz zu bringen und hoffe, daß ich Ihr zu Ihrer vollsten Zufriedenheit bedient habe.

Sollte mir bei meinen weiteren Forschungen Ihrerseits mit Ihrer Familie in die Hände fallen, so werde ich Ihnen sofort Nachricht zukommen lassen.

Indem ich Ihnen zum [illegible] ausdrücklich Glück wünsche begrüße ich Sie und Ihre Ihren Familie

ergebenst

Willy Goldberg

Name:	Lilli Rahn
Geb. Tag:	10. II. 1911
Geb. Ort:	Fürth i. B.
Name des Vaters:	Hugo Beckmann
Name der Mutter:	Ida Beckmann
Gevatter:	
Wohnort:	Fürth i. B.
Beruf:	Dr. phil.
Todestag:	
Todesursache:	
Sterbeort:	
Begräbnisort:	
Grab-Nr.:	
verehelicht mit:	Alfred Rahn
Trauung:	3. 7. 1933 in Berlin
Kinder:	

Name:	Alfred Hermann Rahn
Geb. Tag:	28. 1. 1901
Geb. Ort:	Fürth i. B.
Name des Vaters:	Sidney Rahn
Name der Mutter:	Johanna Rahn
Gevatter:	
Wohnort:	Fürth i. B.
Beruf:	Metallhandel (Firma M. S. Farrnbacher)
Todestag:	
Todesursache:	
Sterbeort:	
Begräbnisort:	
Grab-Nr.:	
verehelicht mit:	Lilli, Tochter des Hugo Bechmann
Trauung:	3. 7. 1933 in Berlin
Kinder:	

Name:	Alfred Hermann Rahn
Geb. Tag:	28. 1. 1901
Geb. Ort:	Fürth i. B.
Name des Vaters:	Sidney Rahn
Name der Mutter:	Johanna Rahn
Gevatter:	
Wohnort:	Fürth i. B.
Beruf:	Metallhandel (Firma M. L. Farrenbacher)
Todestag:	
Todesursache:	
Sterbeort:	
Begräbnisort:	
Grab-Nr.:	
verehelicht mit:	Lilli, Tochter des Hugo Hechmann
Trauung:	3. 7. 1933 in Berlin
Kinder:	

Name:	Hugo Bechmann
Geb. Tag:	25. 7. 1878, Do. nachm. zw. 3-4 Uhr
Geb. Ort:	Fürth i. B.
Name des Vaters:	Louis Bechmann
Name der Mutter:	Mathilde Bechmann
Geschl.:	
Wohnort:	Fürth i. B., ab 1930: Berlin
Beruf:	Spiegelglasfabrikation - & Handel
Todestag:	
Todesursache:	
Sterbeort:	
Begräbnisort:	
Grab Nr.:	
verehelicht mit:	Ida, Tochter des Max Metzger
Trauung:	16. 5. 1910
Kinder:	1) Lilli Bechmann - Rahn, 10. II. 1911

Name:	Ida Bechmann
Geb. Tag:	29. 7. 1888
Geb. Ort:	Nürnberg
Name des Vaters:	Max Metzger
Name der Mutter:	Karoline Metzger
Gevatter:	
Wohnort:	Nürnberg, ab 1910: Fürth, ab 1930: Berlin
Beruf:	
Todestag:	
Todesursache:	
Sterbeort:	
Begräbnisort:	
Grab-Nr.:	
verehelicht mit:	Hugo Bechmann
Trauung:	16. 5. 1910
Kinder:	siehe Hugo Bechmann

Name:	Carola Löffler
Geb. Tag:	17. 9. 1887
Geb. Ort:	Fürth i. B.
Name des Vaters:	Louis Bechmann
Name des Mutter:	Mathilde Bechmann
Gevatter:	
Wohnort:	Nürnberg, ab 1933: München
Beruf:	Oberlandesgerichtsratsehefrau
Todestag:	
Todesursache:	
Sterbeort:	
Begräbnisort:	
Grab-Nr.:	
verehelicht mit:	Julius Löffler
Trauung:	17. 7. 1904
Kinder:	1.) Lisel Loewi, 30. VI. 1905 –
	2.) Heinz Löffler 9. VII. 1910 –



5'-2"

Lassen Sie sich die gute Wirkung einer Vergrößerung zeigen!

Erst in der Vergrößerung wirken Ihre Bilder! . . .

Aus kleinen schönen Ausschnitten fertigen wir für wenig Geld den besten Wandschmuck an.

Name:	Louis Bechmann
Geb. Tag:	4. 9. 1848, No. 6. Eleb 5608
Geb. Ort:	Fürth i. B.
Name des Vaters:	Wolf, gen. Wilhelm Bechmann
Name der Mutter:	Gette, geb. Offenbacher-Oppenheimer
Gevatter:	Nathan Hirsch Bechmann
Wohnort:	Fürth i. B.
Beruf:	Spiegelglasfabrikation - & Handel
Todestag:	23. 5. 1921
Todesursache:	Altersschwäche
Sterbeort:	Bad Kissingen
Begräbnisort:	Nürnberg, neuer isr. Friedhof
Grab-Nr.:	
verehelicht mit:	Mathilde, Tochter des Alexander Guthe
Trauung:	24. IV. 1876
Kinder:	1) Hugo Bechmann, 25. 7. 1878-
	2) Karola Bechmann-Löffler, 17. 9. 1884-
	(ein Knabe †, * 24. II. 1877)

Name:	Mathilde Bechmann
Geb. Tag:	24. 10. 1854
Geb. Ort:	Lichtenfels b. Bamberg
Name des Vaters:	Alexander Guthez
Name der Mutter:	
Gevatter:	
Wohnort:	Fürth i. B.
Beruf:	
Todestag:	9. Juni 1920
Todesursache:	Herzleiden
Sterbeort:	Fürth i. B.
Begräbnisort:	Nürnberg, neue isr. Friedhof
Grab-Nr.:	
Verehelicht mit:	Louis Bechmann
Trauung:	24. IV. 1876
Kinder:	siehe Louis Bechmann

Verh. Dokumente: 1) Louis & Mathilde Beckmann – Stiftung
Stiftungsurkunden Kopie beide
7 einschlägige Dokumente
2) persönl. Aufzeichnung von 10/11

Name:	Gustav Guthez
Geb. Tag:	29. Juni 1856
Geb. Ort:	
Name des Vaters:	Alexander Guthez
Name der Mutter:	
Gevatter:	
Wohnort:	Garnisch
Beruf:	
Todestag:	11. 2. 1914, morgens 6½ Uhr, nach langem Leiden
Todesursache:	
Sterbeort:	~~Garnisch~~ Kuranstalt Ebenhausen
Begräbnisort:	Einäscherung in Ulm (13.II.14), beigesetzt: Urne im neuen israel. Friedhof Schwabing 15.II.1914
Grab-Nr.:	
I. verehelicht mit	Julie Guthez, geb. Weisenbeck
Trauung:	
Kinder:	Kinderlos

Name:	Babette Koburger
Geb. Tag:	
Geb. Ort:	
Name des Vaters:	Alexander Futherz
Name der Mutter:	
Geratter:	
Wohnort:	
Beruf:	
Todestag:	
Todesursache:	
Sterbeort:	
Begräbnisort:	
Grab-Nr.:	
verehelicht mit:	
Trauung:	
Kinder:	1.) Julius Koburger 2.) Nelly Ehrlich 3.) Sophie Moscacher

Name:	Alexander Guthez
Geb. Tag:	Dez. 1821
Geb. Ort:	Mistelfeld
Name des Vaters:	Gompers Guthez, Mistelfeld
Name der Mutter:	
Gewerbe:	
Wohnort:	
Beruf:	
Todestag:	18.IV. 1896, Samstag Abend 9½ h
Todesursache:	
Herbert:	
Begräbnisort:	Bamberg, 21.4. 1896, 2½ Uhr nachm.
Grab-Nr.:	440
verheiratet mit:	Fanny
Frauen:	
Kinder:	1) Mathilde Bechmann 2) Emmia Bechmann 3) Babette Kobenos 4) Gustav Guthez

Name:	Veronika Bjirn
Geb. Tag:	14. 8. 1857
Geb. Ort:	Fürth i. B.
Name des Vaters:	Wilhelm Bechmann
Name der Mutter:	Gette Bechmann
Gevatter:	
Wohnort:	München
Beruf:	Kunsthändlersehefrau
Todestag:	29. 5. 1927
Todesursache:	
Sterbeort:	München
Begräbnisort:	
Grab-Nr.:	
Verehelicht mit:	Jakob Bjirn, 27. X. 1841 (in Eschenfeld) – 2. 11. 1903, Mehr
Trauung:	6. 4. 1872
Kinder:	1) August Bjirn, 29. 5. 1873 –

Vorhandene Dokumente: 1.) Ehe- und Erbvertrag für
Herrn Jakob Bihn, Kaufmann
in München u dessen Braut
Fräulein Veronika Beckmann
in Kirth.
2) Photographie des Grabsteines
von Jakob Bihn in Melm.

Name:	Bertha Dünkelsbühler
Geb. Tag:	21. 4. 1853
Geb. Ort:	Fürth i. B.
Name des Vaters:	Wilhelm Bechmann
Name der Mutter:	Gette Bechmann
Getauft:	
Wohnort:	Fürth i. B.
Beruf:	Opt. Warenhändlersehefrau
Todestag:	
Todesursache:	
Sterbeort:	
Begräbnisort:	
Grab-Nr.:	
Verheiratet mit:	Bernh Dünkelsbühler, 3. III. 1847 – 15. I. 1923
Trauung:	2. II. 1873
Kinder:	1.) Selma Kahn, 16. 2. 1874
	2.) Emma Himmelbacher, geb. Himmel, 25. 8. 1877
	3.) Betty Ullmann, 25. 8. 1877.

Verh. Dokumente: 1) 6 Quittungen über eigene Mitgift
2 Mitgift ihrer 3 Töchter

Name:	Maier Bechmann
Geb. Tag:	26. 1. 1856
Geb. Ort:	Fürth i. B.
Name des Vaters:	Wilhelm Bechmann
Name der Mutter:	Gette Bechmann
Gewerbe:	
Wohnort:	Fürth i. B.
Beruf:	Spiegelglasfabrikation- & Handel
Todestag:	
Todesursache:	
Sterbeort:	
Begräbnisort:	
Grab-Nr.:	
verehelicht mit:	Emma Guthers, 29. 7. 1861
Trauung:	
Kinder:	1.) Else Honig, 3. 4. 1883-
	2.) Paul Bechmann, 27. 3. 1888-

Forh. Dokumente: 1) Impfschein von 1861
2) Quittung über 5000.- etc. von
Wilhelm Bekmann

Name:	Nathan Heinrich, gen. Henry Beckmann
Geb. Tag:	1. 10. 1860
Geb. Ort:	Fürth i. B.
Name des Vaters:	Wilhelm Beckmann
Name der Mutter:	Gette Beckmann
Gerichtl. Wohnort:	Cincinatti (Ohio) U. S. A.
Beruf:	Kaufmann
Todestag:	
Todesursache:	
Sterbeort:	
Begräbnisort:	
Stab-Nr.:	
verehelicht mit:	Ida Frohmann, 30. 12. 1863 – 9. III. 1934 in Cincinatti
Trauung:	
Kinder:	1) Harold Beckmann, 14. 8. 1891 -
	2) Martha, 23. 6. 1894 -

Vorh. Dokumente: 1) Maturitätszeugnis der kgl.
Gewerbeschule zu Firth
2) Impfschein von 1861
3) Militärgestellungsordre v. 1878
4) Pass von 1883
5) Ein Louis D'or erteilte Vollmacht
6) 2 Mitteilungen über von Wilhelm
Bachmann verb. Betrüge
7) Zeitungsartikel betr. zweite Ver-
mählung

Name:	Simon Bechmann
Geb. Tag:	26. 4. 1862
Geb. Ort:	Fürth i. B.
Name des Vaters:	Wilhelm Bechmann
Name der Mutter:	Gette Bechmann
Gewerbe:	
Wohnort:	Fürth i. B.
Beruf:	Spielwarenexporteur
Todestag:	15. 9. 1914 (24. Elul 5674)
Todesursache:	
Sterbeort:	Nürnberg, städt. Krankenhaus nach über 6-wöchentlichem Leiden
Begräbnisort:	Fürth i. B. neue isr. Friedhof 18.9.14
Grab-Nr.:	
verheiratet mit:	Frida Weil, 30.10.1873 –
Trauung:	15.7.1894
Kinder:	1.) Erna Heymann, 2.6.1895
	2.) Alfred Bechmann, 4.11.1902

Verh. Dokumente: 1/2 Quittungen über von Wilhelm
Bechmann erh. Beträge.

Name:	Emilie Klugmann
Geb. Tag:	3. 3. 1864
Geb. Ort:	Fürth i. B.
Name des Vaters:	Wolf, gen. Wilhelm Bechmann
Name der Mutter:	Gelle Bechmann
Gevatter:	
Wohnort:	Fürth i. B.
Beruf:	Kurzwarenhändlersehefrau
Todestag:	
Todesursache:	
Sterbeort:	
Begräbnisort:	
Grab-Nr.:	
verehelicht mit:	Nathan Klugmann, 13. 8. 1856 - 29. 12. 1929
Trauung:	1883
Kinder:	1.) Fritz Klugmann, 1. 5. 1884 - 8. 9. 1895
	2.) Martha Fellheim, 8. 9. 1886 -
	3.) David Walter Klugmann, 26. 2. 1897 -

Verh. Dokumente: 1) Quittung über erhaltene
Heiratsgut

Name:	Mathilde Ullmann
Geb. Tag:	8.7.1865
Geb. Ort:	Fürth i. B.
Name des Vaters:	Wilhelm Beckmann
Name der Mutter:	Gette Beckmann
Gevatter:	
Wohnort:	Bamberg
Beruf:	Hopfenhändlersehefrau
Todestag:	
Todesursache:	
Sterbeort:	
Begräbnisort:	
Grab-Nr.:	
verehelicht mit:	Carl Ullmann, 2.2.1867 -
Trauung:	
Kinder:	1.) Hans Ullmann, 15.9.1893 2.) Robert Ullmann, 2.1.1889

Kirk. Dokumente: 1) Quittung über erhaltene
Mitgift.

Name: Wolf, gen. Wilhelm Bechmann

Geb. Tag: 25. 6. 1820
Geb. Ort: Fürth i. B.
Name des Vaters: Nathan Hirsch Bechhoefer - Bechmann
Name der Mutter: Esther Bechhoefer - Bechmann
Gevatter:
Wohnort: Fürth i. B.
Beruf: Spiegelglasfabrikant i - Landel
Todestag: 14. XI. 1908, abends 9 Uhr, 89 Jahre alt
Todesursache: Altersschwäche (Dr. Späth)
Sterbeort: Fürth i. B.
Begräbnisort: " ", alt. isr. Friedhof, 16. 11. 1908 / 120. Marktesel 5669
Grab-Nr.:
verehelicht mit: Gietele, gen. Gette Offenbacher - Oppenheimer
Trauung: 21. X. 1847
Kinder: 1) Louis Bechmann, 4. 9. 1848 - 23. 5. 1921
2) ein Knabe, 30. 1. 1850, ✝ nach 12 Stunden
3) Veronika Bechmann - Birn, 14. 7. 1857 -
4) Bertha Bechmann - Dürkelsbühler 21. 4. 1853 -
5) Rosa Bechmann, 22. 7. 1854 - 12. 12. 1854, 4 Monate, 20 Tage alt ✝
6) Maier Bechmann, 26. 6. 1836 -
7) Nathan Heinrich, gen. Henry Bechmann, 1. 10. 1860 -
8) Simon Bechmann, 26. 4. 1862 -
9) Emilie Bechmann - Klugmann, 3. 3. 1864 -
10) Mathilde Bechmann - Ullmann, 8. 7. 1865 -



Intentional Second Exposure

Name: Wolf, gen. Wilhelm Bechmann

Geb. Tag: 25. 6. 1820
Geb. Ort: Fürth i. B.
Name des Vaters: Nathan Hirsch Bechhoefer Bechmann
Name der Mutter: Esther Bechhoefer Bechmann
Gewerbe:
Wohnort: Fürth i. B.
Beruf: Spiegelglasfabrikant - Rentier
Todestag: 14. XI. 1908, abends 9 Uhr, 89 Jahre alt
Todesursache: Altersschwäche (Dr Späth)
Sterbeort: Fürth i. B.
Begräbnisort: " " , alt. isr. Friedhof 16. 11. 1908 (20. Marcheschwan 5669)
Grab-Nr.:
verehelicht mit: Gitele, gen. Gette Offenbacher Oppenheimer
Trauung: 21. X. 1847
Kinder:



1) Louis Bechmann, 4. 9. 1848 - 23. 5. 1921
2) ein Knabe, 30. 1. 1850, †. noch 14 Stunden
3) Veronika Bechmann Hirn, 14. 7. 1851 -
4) Bertha Bechmann Dinkelsbühler 21. 4. 1853 -
5) Rosa Bech[illegible] 22. 7. 1854 - 12. 12. 1854, 4 Monate, 20 Tage alt †
6) Mayer Bechmann, 26. 6. 1. 1836 -
7) Nathan Heinrich, gen. Henry Bechmann, 1. 10. 1860 -
8) Simon Bechmann, 26. 4. 1862 -
9) Emilie Bechmann Heumann 3. 3. 1864 -
10) Mathilde Bechmann Ullmann, 8. 7. 1865 -

Fürth. Dokumente: 1.) Ehevertrag zwischen Wolf Bechmann & Gitte Oppenheimer
2.) Testament, sowie Kopie des.
3.) Urkunde über die Auseinandersetzung der Erben vor d. Ausgericht.
4.) Brief des Justizrat Marcbacher, nebst 2 Anlagen, betr. Testamentsexemplar von Vogt.
5.) 2 Aufstellungen über geplante Vermögensverteilung des Nachlasses
6.) 8 Verteilungspläne der Auseinandersetzung a.d. Jahren 1900-1906
7.) 2 Dokumente über Mitgliedschaft im Vorstand der Kultusgemeinde
8.) 2 Dokumente über die dem israel. Waisenhaus Fürth gemachte Stiftung
9.) 8 Dokumente, betr. Synagogensitze in der neuen Synagoge, Neuschule.
10.) Unterschriftensammlung der Familie aufgest. des 26. 11. 1899.
11.) 4 Dokumente, betr. Wohltätigkeits-Stiftung (Wolf & Gitte Bechmann'sche Stiftung) von 1891
12.) 2 Testamentsentwürfe des Wolf Bechmann, entstanden zwischen Januar 1856 und Juli 1859.

Name:	Gietele, gen. Gette Bechmann
Geb. Tag:	17. 4. 1824
Geb. Ort:	Fürth i. B.
Name des Vaters:	Mayer Offenbacher-Oppenheimer
Name der Mutter:	
Gevatter:	
Wohnort:	Fürth i. B.
Beruf:	
Todestag:	25. 3. 1901
Todesursache:	
Sterbeort:	Fürth i. B.
Begräbnisort:	" ", alt. isr. Friedhof
Grab-Nr.:	
verehelicht mit:	Wolf, gen. Wilhelm Bechmann
Trauung:	21. X. 1847
Kinder:	siehe Wolf, gen. Wilhelm Bechmann

Name: Mayer Offenbacher

Geb. Tag: 21.6.1765
Geb. Ort: Fürth i. B.
Name des Vaters: Juda Offenbacher-Oppenheim
Name der Mutter: Kilche, T.d. Jizchok Anschel Schlenker
Gevatter: Jizchok Anschel Schlenker
Wohnort: Fürth i. B.
Beruf: Spiegelglashändler
Todestag: 15. Nov. 1857
Todesursache: Altersschwäche
Sterbeort: Fürth i. B.
Begräbnisort: Fürth i. B.
Grab Nr.:

I. verheiratet mit: Jüttel Schnaittach, + 16.4.1796
Trauung: 1.V.1794
Kinder: 1) Zwillinge, totgeboren, 2.4.1796

II. verheiratet mit: Maile Schnaittach, 8.II.1782 - 14.II.1860
Trauung: 22. Aug. 1797
Kinder:
1) Kilche Offenbacher-Offenstadt, 28.II.1798 - 2.7.1855
2.) Juda Offenbacher, x1) 30.II.1800 (Rabb. u. Pirmarius) - 1.10.1878
3.) Josef Offenbacher, 30.V.1800 - 28.I.1861
4.) Abraham Offenbacher, 17.I.1804 - 21.1.1866
5.) Henriette Ellern, 2.10.1805 - 13.7.1881
6.) Isak Offenbacher, 31.I.1808 - 15.10.1870
7.) Seckel Löb Offenbacher, 10.9.1809 - 2.11.1866
8.) Rebekka Bamberger Kirchheimer, 25.V.1811 - 27.9.1884

x1 † Fürth i. B.

Forts.!

9) Jette Adelsdorfer, 23.7.1815 – 24.II.1857
10) Therese Offenbacher, 19.10.1816 – 5.12.1888
11) Gelle Bechmann, 17.IV.1824 – 25.III.1901

Name:	Maile Offenbacher-Oppenheim
Geb. Tag:	8. II. 1782
Geb. Ort:	Fürth i. B.
Name des Vaters:	Simon Schmaitacher-Sandfelder
Name der Mutter:	Rosa, geb. Ellern
Gewerbe:	—
Wohnort:	Fürth i. B.
Beruf:	—
Todestag:	14. II. 1860
Todesursache:	Altersschwäche
Sterbeort:	Fürth i. B.
Begräbnisort:	"
Grab-Nr.:	
verehelicht mit:	Mayer Offenbacher-Oppenheim
Trauung:	23. Mey. 1797
Kinder:	# s. Mayer Offenbacher-O.

Name:	Simon Schmaithacher-Sandfelder
Geb. Tag:	5. Februar 1752
Geb. Ort:	Fürth i. B.
Name des Vaters:	Josef Schmaithacher + 17. I. 1763
Name der Mutter:	Jüttel F. d. Seckel z. d. Hannichen + 23. IV. 1762
Gevatter:	
Wohnort:	Fürth i. B.
Beruf:	Ellenwarenhändler
Todestag:	27. Mai 1826
Todesursache:	Altersschwäche
Sterbeort:	Fürth i. B.
Begräbnisort:	"
Grab-Nr.:	
verehelicht mit:	Rosa Ellern, 1752 - 12. 11. 1815
Trauung:	
Kinder:	1.) Seckel Süßkind Schmaithacher, 11. II. 1780 - 9. V. 1856 2) Jüttel Offenbacher, + 16. IV. 1796 3) Maile Offenbacher, 8. II. 1782 - 14. II. 1860

Name: Rosa Schmaitbacher - Sandfelder

Geb. Tag: ca. 1752
Geb. Ort: Fürth i. B.
Name des Vaters: Maier Ellern
Name der Mutter:
Geadelter:
Wohnort: Fürth i. B.
Beruf:
Todestag: 12. Nov. 1875
Todesursache:
Sterbeort: Fürth i. B.
Begräbnisort: "
Stab-Nr.:
verehelicht mit: Simon Schmaitbacher - Sandfelder
Trauung:
Kinder: s. Simon Sch. - S.

Name:	Juda Offenbacher-Oppenheim
Geb. Tag:	vermutl. zw. 1735-1740
Geb. Ort:	
Name d. Vaters:	vermutl. Abraham Oppenheim
Name d. Mutter:	
Gemahl:	
Wohnort:	Fürth, ab 1774 Landesrabbiner m. Sitz in Bruchsal in Speyer
Beruf:	Dajan in Fürth, später " " "
Todestag:	28. Tammus 1791
Todesursache:	
Sterbeort:	Bruchsal
Begräbnisort:	Verbandsfriedhof in Oberzwombach
Grab-Nr.:	Grab noch nicht gefunden
verheiratet mit:	Feile, T. d. Thoragelehrten Zirchok Am- Seliel Schlenker + 15. Av. 1788 in Bruchsal [Eidesmann]
Trauung:	
Kinder:	1) Mayer Offenbacher, 21.6.1765- 15.11.1851
	2) Esther
	3) Jocheved
	4) Sorle
	5) Samuel Offenbacher, 23.8.1768-

Name:	Feile Offenbacher-Oppenheim
Geb. Tag:	
Geb. Ort:	
Name des Vaters:	Jizchok Amschel Schlenker
Name der Mutter:	Miriam
Geschwister:	
Wohnort:	Fürth, später Bruchsal
Beruf:	
Todestag:	15. Ab 1788
Todesursache:	
Sterbeort:	Bruchsal
Begräbnisort:	Verbandsfriedhof in Obergrombach
Grab-Nr.:	
verheiratet mit:	Juda Offenbacher-Oppenheim
Trauung:	
Kinder:	s. Juda O.-O.

Name:	Jette Bjorn
Geb. Tag:	18. II. 1810
Geb. Ort:	Fürth i. B.
Name des Vaters:	Nathan Hirsch Bechmann
Name der Mutter:	Esther Bechmann
Gewerbe:	
Wohnort:	Estenfeld bei Würzburg
Beruf:	
Todestag:	19. 6. 1876
Todesursache:	
Sterbeort:	Fürth i. B.
Begräbnisort:	Fürth i. B.
Grab-Nr. +	hinterste Reihe an der Mauer, alt. isr. Friedh
verehelicht mit:	Eisig Bjorn, geb. in Nrsprungen
Trauung:	
Kinder:	1) Leopold Bjorn, 30. 6. 1839 -
	2) Jakob Bjorn, 27. 10. 1841 -
	3) Sophie Bjorn - Klein, 20. 6. 1843 -
	4) Hannchen Bjorn - Schlossstein, 25. 2. 1845 - + vor 1910
	5) Babette Bjorn - Silber, 4. 7. 1847 -
	6) Moritz Bjorn, 29. 1. 1854

Name:	Jeanette Goldstein
Geb. Tag:	27. 11. 1814
Geb. Ort:	Fürth i. B.
Name des Vaters:	Nathan Hirsch Bechmann
Name der Mutter:	Esther Bechmann
Gewalter:	
Wohnort:	Oberbreit
Beruf:	
Todestag:	
Todesursache:	
Sterbeort:	
Begräbnisort:	
Grab-Nr.:	
verehelicht mit:	Wolf Goldstein
Trauung:	
Kinder:	1) Samuel Goldstein, 20. 4. 1844 – 2) Leopold Goldstein, 11. 4. 1847 – 3) Jakob Goldstein, 15. 9. 1850 – 4) Jonas Goldstein, 30. 3. 1857 – 5) Sophie Wangersheim,

Name:	Louise Lenkersheimer
Geb. Tag:	9.9.1816
Geb. Ort:	Fürth i. B.
Name des Vaters:	Nathan Hirsch Bechmann
Name der Mutter:	Esther Bechmann
Gevatter:	
Wohnort:	Scheinfeld, später Nürnberg
Beruf:	
Todestag:	1.7.1893
Todesursache:	
Sterbeort:	Nürnberg
Begräbnisort:	Fürth i. B, alt. isr. Friedhof
Grab-Nr.:	
Verehelicht mit:	David Lenkersheimer, geb. in Scheinfeld
Trauung:	
Kinder:	Kinderlos verstorben
Photographie des Grabsteines:	

Intentional Second Exposure

Name:	Louise Lenkersheimer
Geb. Tag:	9.9.1816
Geb. Ort:	Fürth i: B.
Name des Vaters:	Nathan Hirsch Bechmann
Name der Mutter:	Esther Bechmann
Gevatter:	
Wohnort:	Scheinfeld, später Nürnberg
Beruf:	
Todestag:	1.7.1893
Todesursache:	
Sterbeort:	Nürnberg
Begräbnisort:	Fürth i. B, alt. isr. Friedhof
Grab-Nr.:	
Verehelicht mit:	David Lenkersheimer, geb. in Scheinfeld
Trauung:	
Kinder:	Kinderlos verstorben
Photographie des Grabsteines:	

Name:	Jakob Loeb Bechmann (gen. Jacques Louis B.) (Vornamen nach Grossvater J. L. Neuhaus)
Geb. Tag:	30. 8. 1818
Geb. Ort:	Fürth i. B.
Name des Vaters:	Nathan Hirsch Bechmann
Name der Mutter:	Esther Bechmann
Gevatter:	
Wohnort:	Paris
Beruf:	
Todestag:	31. 12. 1895
Todesursache:	
Herbeort:	Paris
Begräbnisort:	"
Grab-Nr.:	
verehelicht mit:	Jeanne Constance Hesse, 21. 11. 1820 – 18. I. 1901
Trauung:	10. 3. 1846
Kinder:	1) Emile Bechmann, 1. 1. 1847 – 7. II. 1847 2) Georges Bechmann, 1. 1. 1848 – 3) Edmond Bechmann, 3. 8. 1851 – 4) Alfred Bechmann, 26. 12. 1853 – 5) Anna Cohen, 25. 12. 1858 –

Vorh. Dokumente. 1) Kopie einer bei der Ruthsge-
richtlichen Fürth beglaubigten
Stiftungsurkunde welche von
Alfred + Georges Bachmann
im Namen ihres verstorbenen
Vaters Jaques Louis auf dessen
ausdrücklichen Wunsch zum
Gedächtnis seiner Eltern Nathan
Hirsch + Esther Bachmann
im Mai 1896 gemacht wurde.

Name:	Georges Bechmann
Geb.-Tag:	1.1.1848
Geb. Ort:	Paris
Name des Vaters:	Jakob Loeb (Jacques Louis) Bechmann
Name der Mutter:	Jeanne Constance B., geb. Hesse
Geschlecht:	
Wohnort:	Paris
Beruf:	Ingénieur en chef des Ponts et Chaussées; chef du service des Eaux et de l'Assainissement de Paris; directeur général du Chemin de fer électrique souterrain Nord-Sud de Paris, – officier de l'Ehren legion
Todestag:	
Todesursache:	
Herkunft:	
Begräbnisort:	
Grab-Nr.:	
Verheiratet mit:	Alice Lebenheim
Trennung:	1877
Kinder:	1.) Emma Simon 1878-
	2.) Lucien Bechmann, 1880-
	3.) Gabrielle Heilbronner, 1883
	4.) Cécile Crémieu, 1888-

Name:	Edmond Bechmann
Geb. Tag:	3.8.1857
Geb. Ort:	Paris
Name des Vaters:	Jakob Loeb (Jacques Louis) Bechmann
Name der Mutter:	Jeanne Constance, geb. Fefer
Gevatter:	
Wohnort:	~~Paris~~ Nancy
Beruf:	Mitgl. der Handelskammer in Nancy; Ritter der Ehrenlegion
Todestag:	
Todesursache:	
Sterbeort:	
Begräbnisort:	
Grab-Nr.:	
verheiratet mit:	Berthe Veil
Trauung:	1877
Kinder:	1.) Lucy Léon, 1878-
	2.) Claire Caen (Charleville) 1879-
	3.) Paul Bechmann, -1897
	4.)

Name:	Anna Cohen
Geb. Tag:	25. 12. 1858
Geb. Ort:	Paris
Name des Vaters:	Jakob Loeb (Jacques Louis) Bechmann
Name der Mutter:	Jeanne Constance B., geb. Hesse
Gewerbe:	
Wohnort:	
Beruf:	
Todestag:	
Todesursache:	
Sterbeort:	
Begräbnisort:	
Grab-Nr.:	
verehelicht mit:	Benjamin Cohen
Trauung:	1882
Kinder:	1.) Marcel Cohen, 1883-
	2.) André Cohen, 1885.-
	3.) Edward Cohen, 1888-
	4.) Gaston Cohen, 1892-

Name:	Gustave Alfred Bechmann
Geb. Tag:	26. 12. 1833
Geb. Ort:	Paris
Name des Vaters:	Jakob Loeb (Jacques Louis) Bechmann
Name der Mutter	Jeanne Constance B., geb. Liefse
Getauft:	
Wohnort:	Paris
Beruf:	
Todestag:	
Todesursache:	
Sterbeort:	
Begräbnisort:	
Grab-Nr.:	
Verheiratet mit:	Alice Raynal
Trauung:	1887
Kinder:	1.) René Bechmann, 1888-
	2.) Suzanne 1889-
	3.) Guy Bechmann, 1891-
	4.) Léo Bechmann, 1892-
	5.) Eliane Bechmann, 1897-

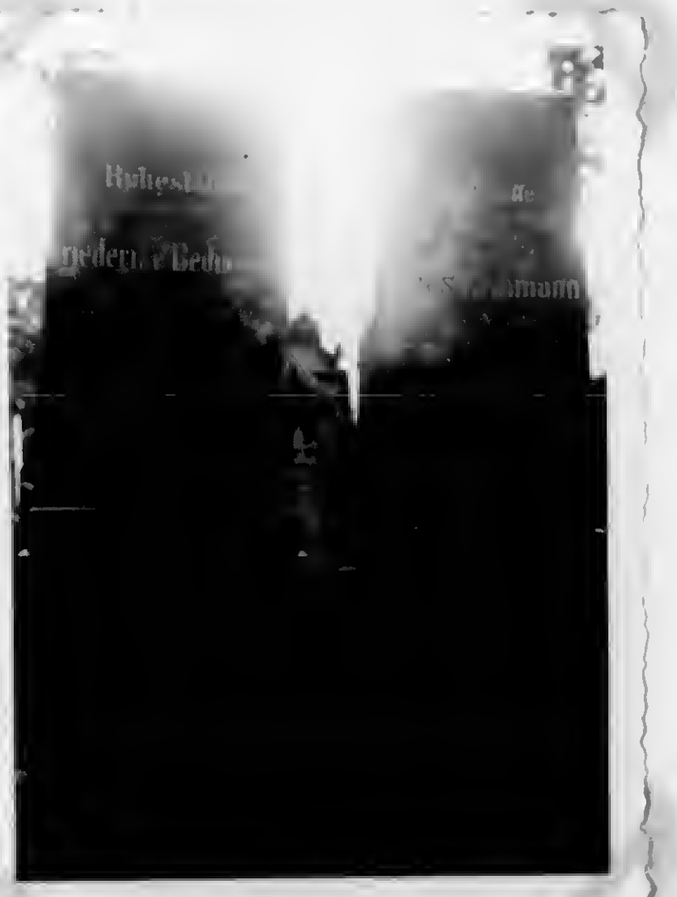
Name:	Julius Bechmann
Geb. Tag:	18.6.1822
Geb. Ort.	Fürth i. B.
Name des Vaters:	Nathan Hirsch Bechmann
Name der Mutter:	Esther Bechmann
Gevatter:	
Wohnort:	Fürth i. B.
Beruf:	
Todestag:	20. 4. 1907
Todesursache:	
Sterbeort:	Fürth i. B.
Begräbnisort:	
Grab-Nr.:	
I. verehelicht mit:	Therese Offenstadt x1), 19.3.1824 - 12.11.84
Trauung:	
Kinder:	Kinderlos
II. verehelicht mit:	Julie Bing aus Ursprungen, 17.6.1852 - 2.2.1911
Trauung:	
Kinder:	Kinderlos

x1) begraben in Fürth, alt. isr. Friedhof, Erb Nr. 633, Feld Nr. 133

Name: Jonas Bechmann

Geb. Tag: 11. 3. 1824
Geb. Ort: Fürth i. B.
Name des Vaters: Nathan Hirsch Bechmann
Name der Mutter: Esther Bechmann
Gevatter:
Wohnort:
Beruf: Kaufmann
Todestag: 10. 11. 1888
Todesursache:
Sterbeort: Fürth i. B.
Begräbnisort: " "
Grab-Nr.:
verehelicht mit: Friederike Ellern, x1) Tochter des Süßlein E.
Trauung:
Kinder:

1) Ludwig Bechmann, 4. 8. 1852 – 27. 10. 1918
2) Heinrich Bechmann 16. 7. 1853 – 1. II. 1855
3) ~~Jakob~~ Bechmann, ~~13. 5. 1863~~ –
4) Joseph Bechmann, 13. 5. 1863 –
5) Nathan Bechmann, 10. 8. 1860



x1) geb. 22. 8. 1827, gest. 3. 8. 1892

Vorh. Dokumente: 1) 2 Lehrverträge zwischen Nathan
Hirsch Bechmann & Moses Farn-
bacher zwecks Lehrzeit des Jonas B.
bei Farnbacherschen Geschäft.

Name:	Nathan Hirsch Bechhofer-Bechmann
Geb. Tag:	11. Oktober 1780
Geb. Ort:	Fürth i. B.
Name des Vaters:	Nachman Loeb Bechhofen-Berg
Name der Mutter:	Hanna, Tochter des Wolf Lubberg
Gevatter:	Salomon Wilmersdorf
Wohnort:	Fürth i. B.
Beruf:	Schreiblehrer
Todestag:	19. 7. 1859 mittags 12 Uhr Dienstag 78 Jahre, 9 Mon., 8 Tage alt
Todesursache:	Altersschwäche (Dr. Mack)
Sterbeort:	Fürth i. B.
Begräbnisort:	" ", alt. isr. Friedhof 20.7.1859 mittags 1 Uhr
Grab-Nr.:	Feld 11/12 (131/685 alte Numerierung)
verehelicht mit:	Esther, Tochter des Jakob Neustädter-Neuhaus
Trauung:	28. Sept. 1808, Mittwoch
Kinder:	1) Yette Bechmann-Birn, 18.II.1810-19.6.1876
	2) Edel Bechhofer, gen. Bachmann, geb. 31.10.1812 früh F.
	3) Jeanette Bechmann-Goldstein, 27.XI.1814-
	4) Lea, gen. Luise Bechmann-Lenkersheimer 9.9. 1816-1.7.1893
	5) Jakob Loeb Bechmann, 30.8.1818-31.12.1895
	6) Wolf, gen. Wilhelm Bechmann, 25.6.1820-14. II. 1908
	7) Jechiel, gen. Julius Bechmann, 18.6.1822-20.4. 1907
	8) Jonas Bechmann, 11.3.1824-10.11.1888



Vorh. Dokumente: 1) Testament hebräisch 2 deutsch
2) 2 Quittungen über Wilh. Bachmann
ei Verwaltung gegebene Wertpapiere
3) Rechnung für die beiden Grabsteine
4) Schreiben an die Administration
der Nehm Rindskopfschen Stiftung.

Zeugnisbuch der isr. Gemeinde Fürth
1820-1824: S. 54, Nr. 110.
Dem Nathan Hirsch Bachmann wird
hiermit bezeugt, daß er von der Stiftung
des Nehm Rindskopf einen jährl. Gehalt
von 90.- (Neunzig) Gulden erhaltet,
Fürth, 19.9.1821
Aron Baumberger, Realschreiber.
47
daselbst S. 103, Nr. 201
Vorzeiger dieses, Nathan Hirsch Bachmann,
ist arm und außer Stande das nöthige
Schulgeld seiner Kinder zu zahlen, so
zu dessen erlangender Befreiung ge-
nüß der Wahrheit zu attestieren nicht
entstehen kann,
Fürth, 20. Juli 1823
Isaac Gerolzheim

Den 27. do. noch ein
Ähnliches verfertigt.

Nathan Hirsch Bechhöfer - Bechmann
wird aufgeführt in "Auszug aus der
Matrikel der Kgl. Regierungs-Kammer
des Innern über israelitische Israeliten
mit Verattestirne" (vermutl. 1819) II. Bd.,
Mat. Nr. 109/44.

Name:	Esther Bechhoefer - Bechmann
Geb. Tag:	1780
Geb. Ort:	
Name des Vaters:	Jokel (Jakob) Loeb Neustädter - Neuhaus (ab 1813 vermutl. gen. Ullmann)
Name der Mutter:	Pessel Ullmann
Gevatter:	
Wohnort:	Fürth i. B.
Beruf:	
Todestag:	2. XI. 1859, morgens 3 Uhr, 79 Jahre alt
Todesursache:	Leberverhärtung (D. Mack)
Sterbeort:	Fürth i. B.
Begräbnisort:	" , alt. isr. Friedhof
Grab-Nr.:	Feld 11/12 (alte Nummerierung: Feld 131 u. 686)
verehelicht mit:	Nathan Hirsch Bechhöfer - Bechmann
Trauung:	28. Sept. 1808, Mittwoch
Kinder:	s. Nathan Hirsch B.
Letzter beh. Arzt:	D. Weichselbaum

Name:	Jakob (Jokef) Loeb Neustettel (Neustädte) Neuhaus
Geb. Tag:	vermutl. vor 1793
Geb. Ort:	Fürth i. B. (vermutl.)
Name des Vaters:	Nathanael Neustettel
Name der Mutter:	
Gewerbe:	
Wohnort:	Fürth i. B.
Beruf:	
Todestag:	26. III. 1796
Todesursache:	
Sterbeort:	Fürth i. B.
Begräbnisort:	"
Grab-Nr.:	
verheiratet mit:	Pessel Ullmann
Trauung:	
Kinder:	1) Aron Neustettel (Neustädte), 21.6.1782– 2) Samuel Neuhaus, 9.12.1786 – 3.8.1855 3) Esther Bechmann, 1780 – 2.11.1859

Name:	Pessel Neustädter (Neustettel) - Neuhaus
Geb. Tag:	1759
Geb. Ort:	Fürth i. B.
Name d. Vaters:	Jechiel Altmann
Name der Mutter:	
Gevatter:	
Wohnort:	Fürth i. B.
Beruf:	
Todestag:	29. IV. 1846
Todesursache:	Altersschwäche
Sterbeort:	Fürth i. B.
Begräbnisort:	Fürth i. B.
Grab-Nr.:	
verehelicht mit:	Jakob Löw Neustädter (Neustettel) Neuhaus
Trauung:	
Kinder:	1) Aron Neustettel (Neustädter), 21. 6. 1782- 2) Samuel Neuhaus, 9. 12. 1786 - 3. 8. 1853 3) Esther Bechmann, 1780 - 2.11. 1859

Name:	Nathanel Neustettel
Geb. Tag:	
Geb. Ort:	
Name des Vaters:	Aron Neustettel
Name der Mutter:	
Geburt:	
Wohnort:	
Beruf:	
Todestag:	11. III. 1784
Todesursache:	
Sterbeort:	
Begräbnisort:	
Geb.-Nr.:	
verheiratet mit:	Jüttel + 30. V. 1762
Trauung:	
Kinder:	1) Simon Neustettel, 2. I. 1743 -
	2) Moseb Neustettel, 5. 10. 1749 -
	3) Abraham Neustettel, 3. 9. 1753
	4) Jakob Löw Neustettel, vor 1743 ? - 26. III. 17[illegible]

Name:	Jechiel Ullmann
Geb. Tag:	13. Aug. 1719
Geb. Ort:	Fürth i. B.
Name des Vaters:	Moses Ullmann aus Bamberg
Name der Mutter:	
Gewerbe:	Moses Ullmann
Wohnort:	Fürth i. B.
Beruf:	
Todestag:	30. Nov. 1807
Todesursache:	
Sterbeort:	Fürth i. B.
Begräbnisort:	"
Grab-Nr.:	
Verehelicht mit:	Edele 1722 – 25. II. 1803
Trauung:	
Kinder:	1) Pessel Neustettel (Neustädten) – Neuhaus 1759 – 29. 4. 1846

Name:	Nathan Salomon Löb Bechhofer - Bech
Geb. Tag:	29. 4. 1770
Geb. Ort:	Fürth i. B.
Name des Vaters:	Nachman Löb - Bechhofen - Berg
Name der Mutter:	Hanna Bechhofen - Berg
Gevatter:	Jona Bechhofen von Ansbach
Wohnort:	Fürth i. B.
Beruf:	Schreiblehrer
Todestag:	19. 3. 1852 (Sterb. Reg. III. S. 280)
Todesursache:	Altersschwäche (Dr Mack)
Sterbeort:	Fürth v. B., als Pfründner im Hospital
Begräbnisort:	" ", alt. isr. Friedhof
Grab-Nr.:	
verehelicht mit:	Esther, Tochter des Seligmann Koblenz
Trauung:	10. 9. 1810
Kinder:	1) Seligmann Jonas Löb Bech, geb. 21. 10. 1813 ging später nach New York 2) Yette Bech, 4. 8. 1816 - 23. 5. 1826 3) Herz Bech, 27. Okt. 1819 - 28. Okt. 1819, 1 Tag alt

Am 23. Juli 1840 erhält er (wohl im Zusammenhang mit seiner bald darauf stattfindenden Vermählung) sein Immatrikulationsdekret.

W!

Vorh. Dokumente: Zeugnisbuch der isr. Gemeinde Fürth 1804 - 1842
S. 43. Nr. 159.
Vorliger dieses, Jonas Nathan Löw ist der Sohn des dahiesigen Schutzjuden Nathan Löw Beckhoffen, es kann demselben ein Paß unbedenklich ertheilt werden.
Fürth, d. 3te Aug. 1806. –
J. No. 36 =
Adh. Monath Baron.

Nathan Salomon Löb Beckhöfer - Beckhof genannt in "Auszug aus der Matrikel der kgl. Regierungs-Kammer des Innern über sämtliche Israeliten im Rezatkreise" (ernannt. 1819) II. Bd. Matr. Nr. 111/46.

Name:	Esther Bechhöfer – Bech
Geb. Tag:	1793
Geb. Ort:	
Name des Vaters:	Seligmann Koblenz
Name der Mutter:	
Gewerbe:	
Wohnort:	Fürth i. B.
Beruf:	
Todestag:	14. 6. 1821
Todesursache:	Lungenschwindsucht (Dr. Feist)
Sterbeort:	Fürth i. B.
Begräbnisort:	" " , alt. isr. Friedhof
Grab-Nr.:	
verehelicht mit:	Nathan Salomon Löb Bechhöfer-Bech
Trauung:	10. 9. 1810
Kinder:	siehe Nathan Salomon Löb B.

Name:	Gehita Jehoschuah gen. Josua Bechhöfer
Geb. Tag:	15.8.1776
Geb. Ort:	Fürth i. B.
Name des Vaters:	Nachman Löb Bechhofen-Berg
Name der Mutter:	Hanna Bechhofen-Berg
Gevatter:	Wolf Sulzberg
Wohnort:	Fürth i. B.
Beruf:	Tuchhändler, Handel m. allem Zinn u. Messing
Todestag.	13.6.1856, abends 7½ Uhr
Todesursache:	Altersschwäche (D. Wolfrich)
Sterbeort:	Fürth i. B.
Begräbnisort:	" ", alt. isr. Friedhof
Grab-Nr.:	(alte Nr. Feld 134, Nr. 742)
verehelicht mit:	Hanna, Tochter des Handelsmanns Jakob ben Salomon
Trauung:	6. Mai 1806
Kinder:	1) Babette Bechhöfer-Heßlein, verheiratet in Arnstein
	2) Jette Bechhöfer-Herrmann, verheiratet in Fürth
	3) Zerta, gen. Zilli Bechhöfer-Nordmann, verehelicht u verstorben in Hesdorf vor 1856, sodaß Josua F. nach seinem Tode ihre 3 minderjährigen Kinder: 1) Emanuel Nordmann, 2) Jakob Nordmann, 3) Zilli Nordmann hinterließ.

Zeugnisbuch der isr. Gemeinde Fürth
1804-1812: S. 50, Nr. 190:
Vorzeiger dieses, Jonna Hechhofen, ist
ein hiesiger, mithiesiger Judenschaft in-
corporierter Schutzjude, so kann dem-
selben ein Pass unbedenklich mitgetheilt
werden.

Fürth, den 6. März 1807
M. Mo. Pf. (Monath Pfarrer).

Jonna H. wird genannt in "Auszug aus
der Matrikel der kgl. Regierung, Kammer
des Innern über sämtliche Israeliten in
Rerathsreise" (vermut. 1819) I. Bd, Matr. Nr. 108/43

Name:	Hanna Bechhöfer
Geb. Tag:	1776
Geb. Ort:	
Name des Vaters:	Jakob ben Salomon, Handelsmann
Name der Mutter:	
Gevatter:	
Wohnort:	Fürth i. B.
Beruf:	
Todestag:	12. 11. 1837, 6 Uhr abends, 61 Jahre alt
Todesursache:	Lungenschwindsucht (D. First)
Sterbeort:	Fürth i. B.
Begräbnisort:	" ", alt. isr. Friedhof
Grab-Nr.:	
verehelicht mit:	Gehita, gen. Josua Bechhöfer
Trauung:	6. 5. 1806
Kinder:	siehe Josua Bechhöfer

Name: David Bechhöfer

Geb. Tag: 20. 4. 1783
Geb. Ort: Fürth i. B.
Name des Vaters: Nachmann Löb Bechhofen-Berg
Name der Mutter: Hanna Bechhofen-Berg
Gevatter: Wolf Berlin
Wohnort:
Beruf:
Todestag:
Todesursache:
Sterbeort:
Begräbnisort:
Grab-Nr.:
verehelicht mit:
Trauung:
Kinder:

Name:	Yona Bär Bechhöfer
Geb. Tag:	16. 4. 1787
Geb. Ort:	Fürth i. B.
Name des Vaters:	Nachman Löb Bechhofen-Berg
Name der Mutter:	Hanna Bechhofen-Berg
Gevatter:	Bär Schlenker
Wohnort:	
Beruf:	
Todestag:	
Todesursache:	
Sterbeort:	
Begräbnisort:	
Grab-Nr.:	
verehelicht mit:	
Trauung:	
Kinder:	

Name:	Baruch Bechhöfer
Geb. Tag:	24. 4. 1788
Geb. Ort:	Fürth i. B.
Name des Vaters:	Nachman Löb Bechhofen-Berg
Name der Mutter:	Hama Bechhofen-Berg
Gevatter:	Moses Neckarsulm
Wohnort:	
Beruf:	
Todestag:	
Todesursache:	
Sterbeort:	
Begräbnisort:	
Grab-Nr.:	
Verehelicht mit:	
Trauung:	
Kinder:	

Name:	Salman Bechhofen
Geb. Tag:	12. 5. 1793
Geb. Ort:	Fürth i. B.
Name des Vaters:	Nachman Löb Bechhofen-Berg
Name der Mutter:	Hanna Bechhofen-Berg
Gevatter:	Nachum Rindskopf
Wohnort:	
Beruf:	
Todestag:	
Todesursache:	
Sterbeort:	
Begräbnisort.	
Grab-Nr.:	
verehelicht mit:	
Trauung.	
Kinder:	

Name:	Nachman Loeb Bechhofen-Berg (gen. N. L. Schreiber (?))
Geb. Tag:	1740
Geb. Ort:	
Name des Vaters:	Jonas Salomon Bechhofen, Schriftgelehrter in Ansbach
Name der Mutter:	
Gevatter:	
Wohnort:	Fürth i. B.
Beruf:	Schreiblehrer
Todestag:	16. Nov. 1828
Todesursache:	
Sterbeort:	Fürth i. B.
Begräbnisort:	" ", alt. isr. Friedhof
Grab-Nr.:	(alte Nr.: Feld 123, Nr. 645/6)
verehelicht mit:	Hanna, Tochter des Wolf Seligberg
Trauung:	1766 (vermutl.)
Kinder:	1.) Nathan Salomon Loeb Bechhöfer-Bech. 29.4. 1770 – 19.3.1852
	2.) Josua Bechhoefer, 15.8.1776 – 13.6.1836
	3.) Nathan Hirsch Bechhoefer-Bechmann 11.10. 1780 – 19.7.1859
	4.) David Bechhoefer, 20.4.1783 –
	5.) Jona Bär Bechhoefer, 16.4.1787 –
	6.) Baruch Bechhöfer, 24.4.1788 –
	7.) Salman Bechhoefer, 12.5.1793 –

Vorh. Dokumente ect.

Zeugnisbuch der isr. Gemeinde Fürth von 1824 – 1831: S. 25. Nr. 60

Nathan Löw Bechhäfer, ein 86 jähriger Greis, ist schon mehrere Jahre kränklich und ein ganz armer ~~Mann~~ und bedrängter Mann! Dieß alles zu denen Legitimationen gemäß der Wahrheit zu attestieren wird erbeten,

Fürth, den 10. Okt. 1825

Zeugnisbuch der isr. Gemeinde Fürth 1804–1812: S. 153, Nr. 582

Nathan Löw Bechhäfer ein Haus Nr. 143 ist 72 Jahre alt, ganz arm, auch ganz krank, so auf Verlangen gemäß die Wahrheit attestiere,

Fürth, den 29. Julii 1812

O. M. P.

(Folgt keb. Bestätigung m. Datum 1815)

Nachman Löb Bechhofer-Berg ist genannt ein Auszug aus der Matrikel der kgl. Regierungs-Kammer des Innern über sämtliche Israeliten im Rezatkreise (vermutl. 1819) II. Bd, Mat. Nr. 110/45).

Name:	Hanna Bechhoefer - Berg
Geb. Tag:	1744.
Geb. Ort:	
Name des Vaters:	Wolf Sulzberg
Name der Mutter:	
Gevatter:	
Wohnort:	Fürth i. B.
Beruf:	
Todestag:	29. 7. 1836, abends 6¾ Uhr, 92 Jahre alt
Todesursache:	Altersschwäche
Sterbeort:	Fürth i. B.
Begräbnisort:	" "
Grab-Nr.:	(alte Nr.: Feld Nr. 123, Nr. 646)
verehelicht mit:	Nachman Loeb Bechhofer - Berg
Trauung:	
Kinder:	siehe Nachman Loeb B.

Name:	Jona(s) Bechhofen
Geb. Tag:	
Geb. Ort:	
Name des Vaters:	Salomo Schmaitthach, Rabbi
Name der Mutter:	
Gewerbe:	
Wohnort:	Bechhofen, ab 1781 Ansbach
Beruf:	Mohel, Lehrer, Schriftgelehrter
Todestag:	1786
Todesursache:	
Herkunft:	
Begräbnisort:	Bechhofen
Grab-Nr.:	Reihe 40, Nr. 6.
verheiratet mit:	
Trauung:	
Kinder:	Nachman Loeb Bechhofen-Berg

Voth. Dokumente: 1) Chevrabuch der Gemeinde Pjeschtopa aus d.J. 1749, aus den Monaten Januar - Februar. Dieses Buch wurde bis zum 17. Schewat 5509 (1749) von Jona eigenhändig geführt.

2) Brief Jonas an Rabbi Wolf von Wallerstädingen (russländige Bezirksrabbiner) vom 12. Adar 5309 (1749) zwecks Einholung der Genehmigung für den von Jona begründeten Wohltätigkeitsverein. Dieser besteht aus 24 Mitgliedern, über welche im Chevrabuch genau berichtet wird. Starb ein Mitglied, so wurde durch Zulosung ein neues aufgenommen.

3) Grabtafel der Synagoge Pjeschtopen, von Jona selbst geschrieben u. mit schönen Initialen versehen (1732) angefertigt u. noch heute in Benützung.

Sonstiges: Das Andenken des Jonas steht noch heute in der Gemeinde Pjeschtopen in hohen Ehren. Jeden 2ten Rosch Haschonoh geht die Gemeinde auf das Grab des Jona



Isr. Friedhof Bechhofen (alt. aufgefundenes Grab von 1603).



Blick vom isr. Friedhof auf Bechhofen.



Grab des Jona Bechhofen auf dem Friedhof in B. (Reihe 40, Nr. 6).

um dort ein Gebet zu sprechen. Er begründete den Chewra-Verein zu Bechhofen. Auf seinem Grabstein finden sich die Abzeichen seines Kultusamtes (Krug, Messer, Teller). Er selbst war ein guter Zeichner, was die mit schönen Initialen geschmückte Privattafel in B. beweist, aufge-

dem berühmten einen sehr schönen Handschrift, war ebenfalls aus dieser Familie zu dem Chevrabuer ersichtlich ist. - Jonas wurde (laut Meyer Rechnungsbuch von 1785) in Bechhofen beerdigt und hatte es das übliche Judenschutzgeld von 7 fl. 8 kr. zu zahlen. Später wurde als er in Ansbach lebte gezahlt es seine Eltern nach Bechhofen. Ab 1781 wurde er, laut obrigkeitlichem Beschluss von der Zahlung des Schutzgeldes befreit. Auf dem Grabstein des Jonas stehen folgende Worte (Übers.)

Jonas, Sohn des Rabbiners Salomo sel. Andenkens aus Bechhofen.

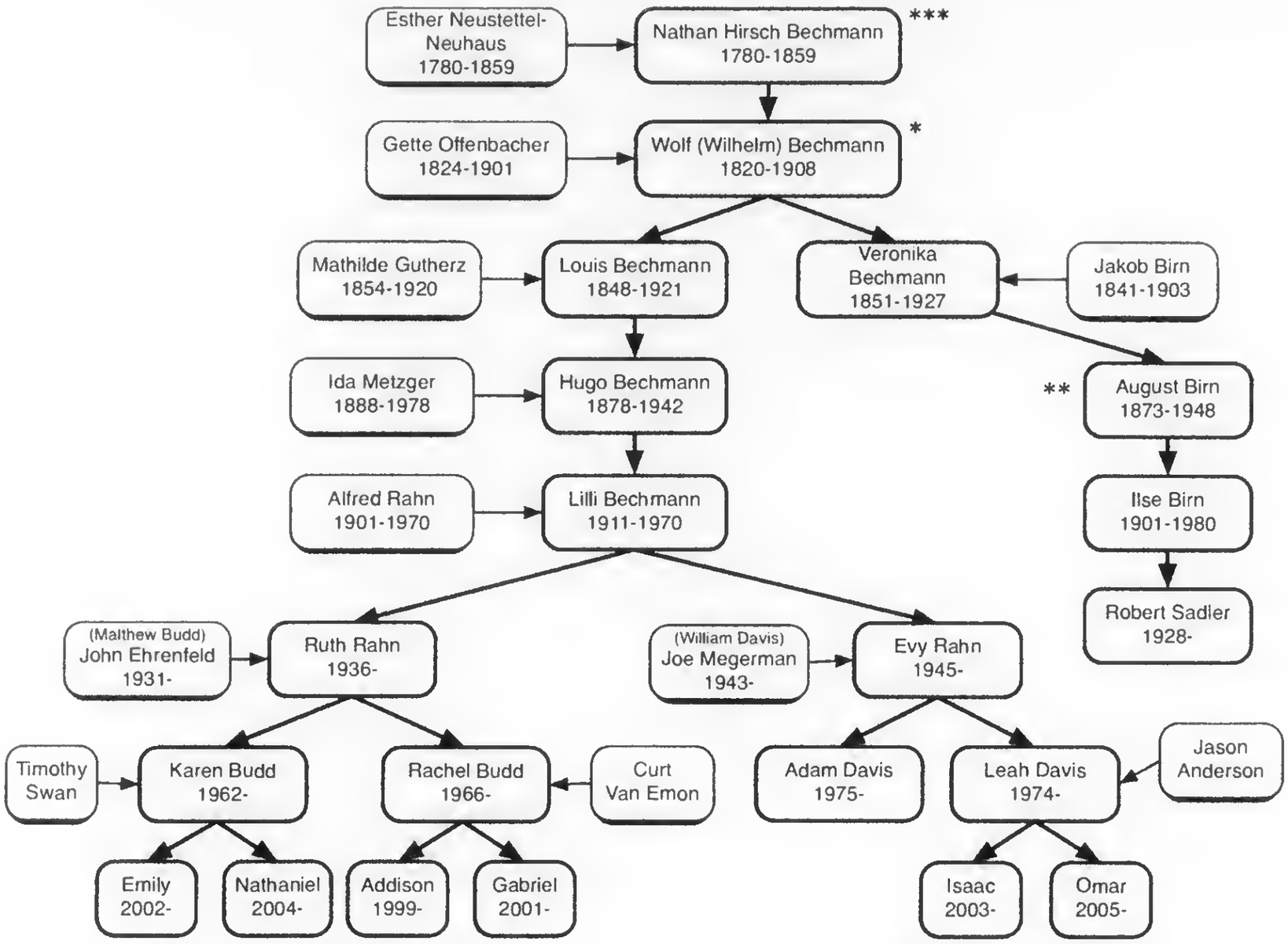


Hier ruht ein gottesfürchtiger Mann, der sich ermunterte und gründete den Wohltätigkeitsverein allhier und beschnitt zu die Kinder Israels in den Bund einführte. Er hieß Jona, Sohn des Rabbi Salomo. Er starb und wurde begraben, Freitag, 3. Siwan 5546 (1786).

Name	Salomo Kolin (Schmaitzach)	
Geb. Jahr:	1666	
Geb. Ort:	Kolin ?	
Name des Vaters:	Nachman Löb	
Name der Mutter:	Gitel	
Geburt:		
Wohnort:	Kolin, Schmaitzach,	Pechlopen
Beruf:	Rabbiner	
Todesjahr:	1767	
Todesursache:	~~Pechlopen~~ ?	
Sterbeort:	Pechlopen ?	
Begräbnisort:	" ?	
Grab-Nr.:	Reihe 40 ?	
I. verehelicht mit:	Debeleka	— 2. Schwat 1719
Trauung:		
Kinder:	Jona Pechlopen	1711 — 1786
II. verehelicht mit:	Edel Hess	— Okt. 1748
Trauung:	~~Edel Hess~~	
Kinder:	1) Abraham	14. Elul 1734 —
	2) Hirsch	13. Schwat 1740 —
	3) Mordechai	23. Jjar 1743 —

Name:	Rabbi Salomo Schmaitstach
Geb. Tag:	1666
Geb. Ort:	
Name des Vaters:	Rabbi Jona Schmaitstach
Name der Mutter:	
Gevatter:	
Wohnort:	Schmaitstach, Bechhofen, früher Rolin
Beruf:	Rabbiner
Todestag:	1767
Todesursache:	
Herkunft:	
Begräbnisort:	vermutl. Bechhofen
Grab-Nr.:	Reihe 40
verehelicht mit:	, Tochter des Rabbi Ascher
Trauung:	
Kinder:	Jona Bechhofen

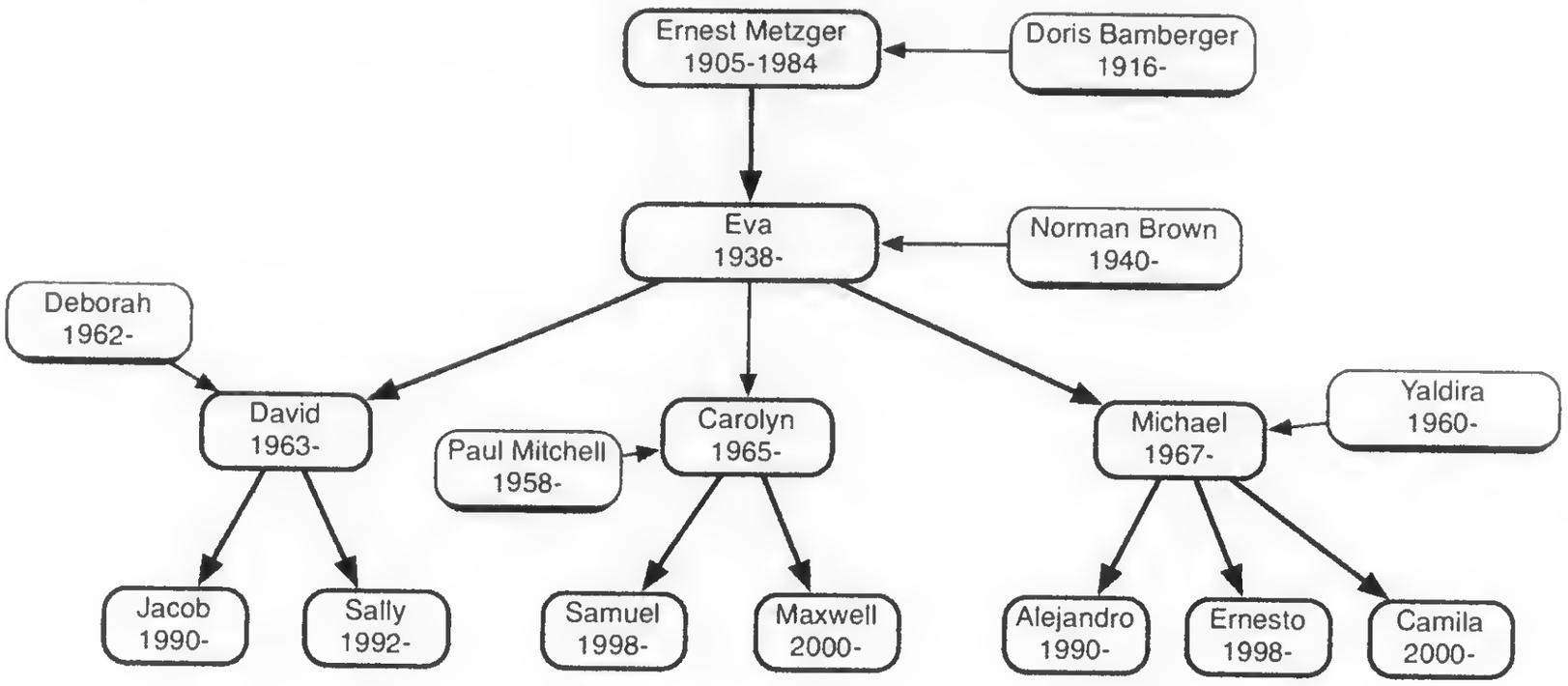
Name:	Rabbi Jona aus Schmaitthach
Geb. Tag:	
Geb. Ort:	
Name des Vaters:	
Name der Mutter:	
Geschl.:	
Wohnort:	Schmaitthach
Beruf:	Rabbi
Todestag:	
Todesursache:	
Sterbeort:	
Begräbnisort:	
Grab-Nr.:	
verehelicht mit:	
Trauung:	
Kinder:	Salomo Schmaitthach

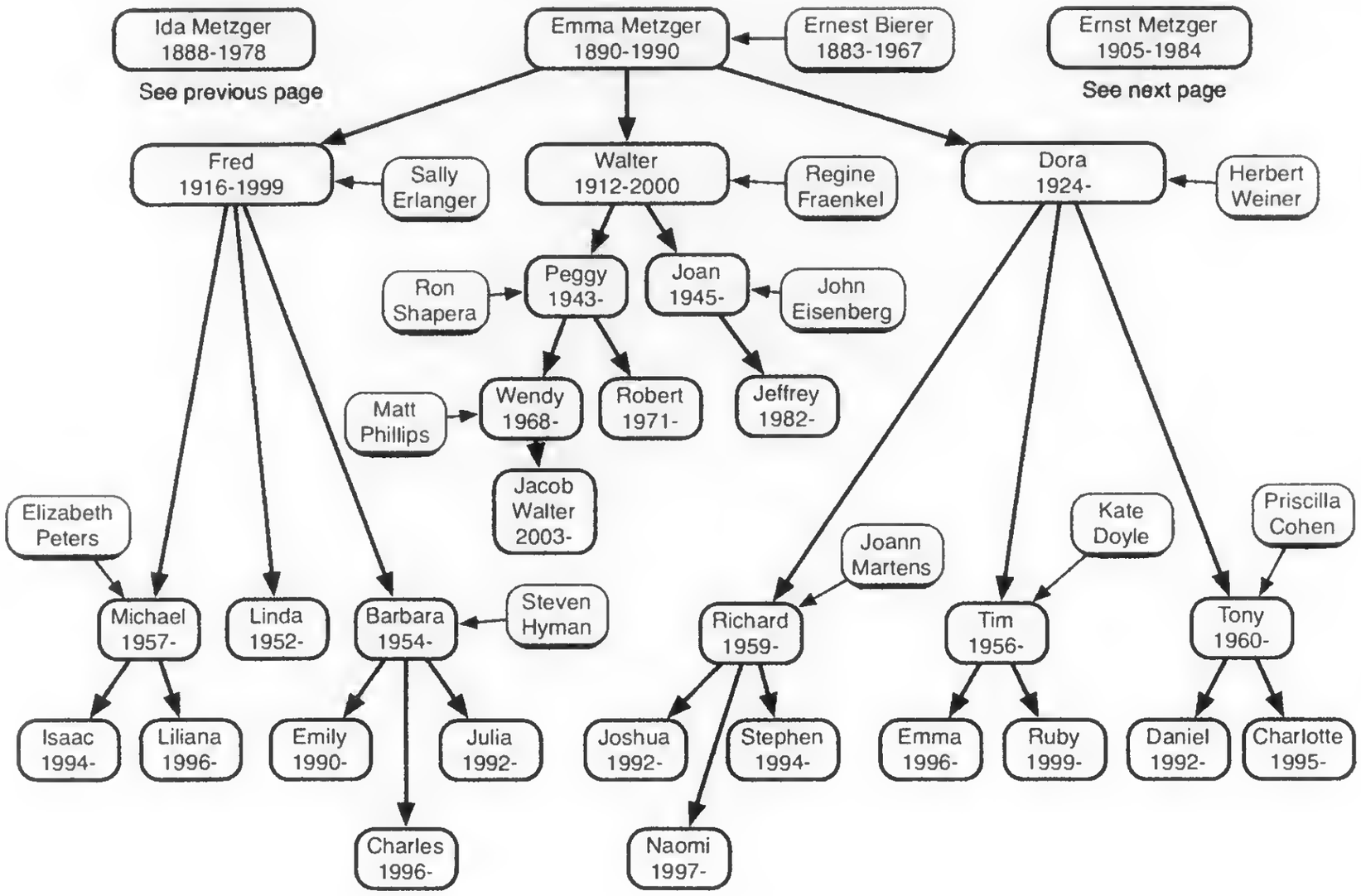


* There were eight children from Wilhelm and Gette (see Bechmann family history in Appendix).

** Rafael Manovil (Argentina) and his daughter Florencia descend from Birn family.

*** Portraits of these two in Ruth's front hall.


Ernest Metzger
1905-1984
Doris Bamberger
1916-
Eva
1938-
Norman Brown
1940-
Deborah
1962-
David
1963-
Paul Mitchell
1958-
Carolyn
1965-
Michael
1967-
Yaldira
1960-
Jacob
1990-
Sally
1992-
Samuel
1998-
Maxwell
2000-
Alejandro
1990-
Ernesto
1998-
Camila
2000-


Ida Metzger
1888-1978
See previous page
Emma Metzger
1890-1990
Ernest Bierer
1883-1967
Ernst Metzger
1905-1984
See next page
Fred
1916-1999
Sally
Erlanger
Walter
1912-2000
Regine
Fraenkel
Dora
1924-
Herbert
Weiner
Ron
Shapera
Peggy
1943-
Joan
1945-
John
Eisenberg
Matt
Phillips
Wendy
1968-
Robert
1971-
Jeffrey
1982-
Jacob
Walter
2003-
Elizabeth
Peters
Joann
Martens
Kate
Doyle
Priscilla
Cohen
Michael
1957-
Linda
1952-
Barbara
1954-
Steven
Hyman
Richard
1959-
Tim
1956-
Tony
1960-
Isaac
1994-
Liliana
1996-
Emily
1990-
Julia
1992-
Joshua
1992-
Stephen
1994-
Emma
1996-
Ruby
1999-
Daniel
1992-
Charlotte
1995-
Charles
1996-
Naomi
1997-

IDA METZGER (1888-1978)
See other page

EMMA METZGER (1890-1990)
m. ERNST BIERER

WALTER (1912-2000)
m. REGINE
PEGGY
m. RON SHAPERA
WENDY ROBERT
m Matt Phillips

FRED (1916-1999)
m. SALLY Erlanger 1950
LINDA
BARBARA
m. STEVEN HYMAN 1980
EMILY 1990-
JULIA 1992-
CHARLES 1996-
MICHAEL
m. ELIZABETH PETERS 1992
ISAAC (1994-)
LILYANA (1996-)

DORA (1924-)
m. HERBERT WEINER ( )
TIM
m. KATE DOYLE
EMMA
RICHARD
m. JO
JOSHUA STEPHEN NAOMI
TONY
m. PRISCILLA COHEN
DANIEL
CHARLOTTE

ERNST METZGER (1905-1984)
m. DORIS (1916-)
EVA METZGER (1938-)
m. NORMAN BROWN (1940-)
DAVID (1963-)
m. DEBORAH (1962-)
JAKE (1990)
SALLY (1992)
CAROLYN (1965-)
m. PAUL MITCHELL (1958)
SAMUEL (1998-)
MAXWELL (2000-)
MICHAEL (1967-)
m. YALDIRA (1960-)
ALEJANDRO (1990-)
ERNESTO (1998-)
CAMILA (2000-

IDA METZGER
(1888 - 1978)
See other Page

EMMA METZGER
(1890 - 1990)
m. ERNST BIERER

ERNST METZGER
m. DORIS
EVA METZGER
m. NORMAN BROWN

WALTER
(1912 - 2900)
m. REGINE 1942
(1916 - 2001)

FRED
(1916 - 1999)
m. SALLY Erlanger (1950-

DORA
(1924 -)
m. HERBERT WEINER ( )

PEGGY 1943-
m. RON 1965 SHAPERA

JOAN 1945-
m. JOHN Eisenwig 1981

LINDA

BARBARA
m. STEVEN HYMAN 1980

TIM
m. KATE DOYLE

EMMA

RICHARD
m. JD

TONY
m. PRISCILLA COHEN

DANIEL

CHARLOTTE

JEFFREY (1987)

WENDY 1968
m Matt Phillips 1999

ROBERT 1971

JACOB WALTER PHILLIPS
2003

EMILY 1990-

JULIA 1992 -

CHARLES 1996 -

MICHAEL
m. ELIZABETH PETERS 1992

ISAAC (1994-)

LILIANA (1996-)

JOSHUA STEPHEN NAOMI

DAVID
m. DEBORAH

JAKE

SALLY

CAROLYN
m. PAUL MITCHELL

SAMUEL

MICHAEL
m. YALDIRA

ALEJANDRO

ERNESTO

~~From~~ Barbara [illegible]

Thanks for
doing this!

Love, Peggy

GENEALOGY FOR THE NEXT GENERATION PARTY

Revised 1/00
RSLB COPY

WOLF (WILHELM) BECHMANN (1820–1908) m. GETTE OFFENBACHER (1824–1901)

*

LOUIS BECHMANN (1848–1921)
- m. MATHILDE GUTHERZ (1859–1920)
- HUGO BECHMANN (1878–1942)
  - m. IDA METZGER (1886–1978)
  - LILLI BECHMANN (1911–1970)
    - m. ALFRED RAHN (1901–1970)
      - RUTH (1936–)
        - 1st m. MATTHEW BUDD (1935–)
        - 2nd m. JOHN EHRENFELD (1931–)
          - KAREN (1962–)
            - m. TIM SWAN
              - EMILY LILLI SWAN (2002–)
              - NATHANIEL LEIGH SWAN (2004–)
          - RACHEL (1966–)
            - m. CURT VAN EMON
              - ADDISON LILLIAN VAN EMON (1999–)
              - GABRIEL BUDD VAN EMON (2001–)
      - EVY (1945–)
        - 2nd m. JOE MEGERMAN
          - LEAH (1974–)
            - m. JASON ANDERSON
          - ADAM (1975–)

VERONIKA BECHMANN (1851–1927)
- m. JAKOB BIRN (1841–1903)
- AUGUST BIRN (1873–1948) **
  - m. MARIE WORTSMAN (1877–1965)
  - ILSE BIRN (1901–)
    - m. EMIL SADLER (1893–1956)
      - ROBERT SADLER (1928–)

** RAFAEL MANOVIL (ARGENTINA) and his daughter Florencia descend from Birn family.

* There were 8 children of Wilhelm and Gette

METZGER DESCENDANTS

IDA METZGER (1888 - 1978) See other page

EMMA METZGER (1890 - 1990)
- m. ERNST BIERER
  - WALTER (1912 -)
    - m. REGINE (1916 -)
      - PEGGY
        - m. RON SHAPERA
          - ENDY
          - ROBERT
            - m. MATT PHILLIPS
      - JOAN (1945 -)
        - m. JOHN EISENBERG (1945 -)
          - JEFFREY (1982 -)
      - LINDA
  - FRED (1916 - 1999)
    - m. SALLY ERLANGER (1950 -)
      - BARBARA
        - m. STEVEN HYMAN
          - EMILY (1990 -)
          - JULIA (1992 -)
          - CHARLES (1996 -)
      - MICHAEL
        - m. ELIZABETH PETERS (1992 -)
          - ISAAC (1994 -)
          - LILIANA (1996 -)
  - DORA (1924 -)
    - m. HERBERT WEINER
      - TIM
        - m. KATE DOYLE
          - EMMA
      - RICHARD
        - m. JO
          - JOSHUA
          - STEPHEN
          - NAOMI
      - TONY
        - m. PRISCILLA COHEN
          - DANIEL
          - CHARLOTTE

ERNST METZGER
- m. DORIS
  - EVA METZGER
    - m. NORMAN BROWN
      - DAVID
        - m. DEBORAH
          - JAKE
          - SALLY
      - CAROLYN
        - m. PAUL MITCHELL
          - SAMUEL
      - MICHAEL
        - m. YALDIRA
          - ALEJANDRO
          - ERNESTO

METZGER DESCENDANTS

IDA METZGER (1888 - 1978)
See other page

EMMA METZGER (1890 - 1990)
m. ERNST BIERER

ERNST METZGER
m. DORIS
EVA METZGER
m. NORMAN BROWN

WALTER (1912-)
PEGGY
m. RON SHAPERA
WENDY ROBERT
m Matt Phillips

FRED (1916 - 1999)
m. SALLY Erlanger 1950
LINDA
BARBARA
m. STEVEN HYMAN 1980
EMILY 1990-
JULIA 1992 -
CHARLES 1996 -
MICHAEL
m. ELIZABETH PETERS 1992
ISAAC (1994-)
LILYANA (1996-)

DORA (1924 -)
m. HERBERT WEINER
TIM
m. KATE DOYLE
EMMA
RICHARD
m. JO
JOSHUA STEPHEN NAOMI
TONY
m. PRISCILLA COHEN
DANIEL
CHARLOTTE

DAVID
m. DEBORAH
JAKE
SALLY
CAROLYN
m. PAUL MITCHELL
SAMUEL
MICHAEL
m. YALDIRA
ALEJANDRO
ERNESTO

~~FROM [illegible]~~

IDA METZGER
(1888 - 1978)
See other page

EMMA METZGER
(1890 - 1990)
m. ERNST BIERER

ERNST METZGER
m. DORIS
EVA METZGER
m. NORMAN BROWN

WALTER
(1912 - 2000)
m. REGINE
PEGGY
m. RON SHAPERA
WENDY ROBERT
m Matt Phillips

FRED
(1916 - 1999)
m. SALLY Erlanger 1950
LINDA
BARBARA
m. STEVEN HYMAN 1980
EMILY 1990-
JULIA 1992-
CHARLES 1996-
MICHAEL
m. ELIZABETH PETERS 1992
ISAAC (1994-)
LILYANA (1996-)

DORA
(1924 -)
m. HERBERT WEINER ( )
TIM
m. KATE DOYLE
EMMA
RICHARD
m. JO
JOSHUA STEPHEN NAOMI
TONY
m. PRISCILLA COHEN
DANIEL
CHARLOTTE

DAVID
m. DEBORAH
JAKE
SALLY

CAROLYN
m. PAUL MITCHELL
SAMUEL
MICHAEL
m. YALDIRA
ALEJANDRO
ERNESTO

~~FROM~~ Barbara [illegible]

METZGER DESCENDANTS

IDA METZGER (1888 - 1978)
See other page

EMMA METZGER (1890 - 1990)
1911 m. ERNST BIERER 1883 - 1967

WALTER (1912 - 2000)
m. REGINE FRAENKEL 1915 - 2001

PEGGY
m. RON SHAPERA
WENDY
m. Matt Phillips
JACOB WALTER 2003 -

Joan
m. JOHN EISENBERG
JEFFRY

ROBERT

FRED (1916 - 1999)
m. SALLY Erlanger 1950

LINDA

BARBARA
m. STEVEN HYMAN 1984
EMILY 1990 -
JULIA 1992 -
CHARLES 1996 -

MICHAEL
m. ELIZABETH PETERS 1992
ISAAC (1994 -)
LILIANA (1996 -)

DORA (1924 -)
m. HERBERT WEINER 1953 (1921 - 2002)

DM 1956 -
m. KATE DOYLE 1994
EMMA 1996 -
RUBY 1999 -

RICHARD 1959 -
1989 m. JOANN MARTENS
JOSHUA 1992 -
STEPHEN 1994 -
NAOMI 1997 -

TONY 1960 -
m. PRISCILLA COHEN 1988
DANIEL 1992 -
CHARLOTTE 1995 -

ERNST METZGER
m. DORIS
EVA METZGER
m. NORMAN BROWN

DAVID
m. DEBORAH
JAKE
SALLY

CAROLYN
m. PAUL MITCHELL
SAMUEL

MICHAEL
m. YALDIRA
ALEJANDRO
ERNESTO

From Barbara Weiner

Pedigree Chart

Chart no. _____

No. 1 on this chart is the same as
No. ____ on pedigree chart no. _____

AME
orn
ace

arried
ace

ed
ace

OUSE (of no. 1)

2.
FATHER (of no. 1)
Born
Place

Married
Place

Died
Place

3.
MOTHER (of no. 1)
Born
Place

Died
Place

4.
FATHER (of no. 2)
Born
Place

Married
Place

Died
Place

5.
MOTHER (of no. 2)
Born
Place

Died
Place

6.
FATHER (of no. 3)
Born
Place

Married
Place

Died
Place

7.
MOTHER (of no. 3)
Born
Place

Died
Place

8.
FATHER (of no. 4)
Born
Place
Married
Place
Died
Place

9.
MOTHER (of no. 4)
Born
Place
Died
Place

10.
FATHER (of no. 5)
Born
Place
Married
Place
Died
Place

11.
MOTHER (of no. 5)
Born
Place
Died
Place

12.
FATHER (of no. 6)
Born
Place
Married
Place
Died
Place

13.
MOTHER (of no. 6)
Born
Place
Died
Place

14.
FATHER (of no. 7)
Born
Place
Married
Place
Died
Place

15
MOTHER (of no. 7)
Born
Place
Died
Place

Cont o
chart n

Cont o
chart n

Cont
chart

Cont o
chart n

Cont c
chart n

Cont c
chart n

Cont c
chart n

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http://genealogy.about.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER	1	Introduction	1
CHAPTER	2	Definition of Terms	3
CHAPTER	3	Incentives and Obstacles for Pollution Prevention	5
CHAPTER	4	Federal and State Legislative Overview	7
CHAPTER	5	Developing a Pollution Prevention Program	11
CHAPTER	6	Top Management Support	13
CHAPTER	7	Getting Your Program Started	15
CHAPTER	8	Understanding Processes and Wastes	19
CHAPTER	9	Assessing Wastes and Identifying Pollution Prevention Opportunities	25
CHAPTER	10	Cost Considerations	29
CHAPTER	11	Identifying and Implementing Pollution Prevention Projects	33
CHAPTER	12	Program and Project Evaluation	35
CHAPTER	13	Sustain the Pollution Prevention Program	37
CHAPTER	14	Other Waste Management Options	39
CHAPTER	15	Additional Sources of Pollution Prevention Information	41
APPENDIX		References	44
		Checklist	45

✓ WOLF ("WILHELM") BECHMANN [S027]
b. June 25, 1820 Fuerth
m. October 21, 1847 Fuerth
d. November 14, 1908 Fuerth

✓ Gitta Offenbacher [S026]
b. April 7, 1824 Fuerth
d. March 25, 1901 Fuerth

Louis Bechmann
b. April 9, 1848
m. April 24, 1876
d. May 23, 1921 Fü □Nbg
— Mathilde Gutherz
b. October 24, 1854
d. September 6, 1920 Fü □Nbg
(SEE BRUELL [Misc] [Mistelfeld] & GUTHERZ I)

(a son) Bechmann
b. January 30, 1850
d. January 30, 1850

Veronika Bechmann
b. July 14, 1851
m. April 4, 1872
d. June 29, 1927
Jakob Birn
b. October 27, 1841
b. February 11, 1903
(SEE ULLMANN IV, RINDSKOPF VI[B] & NEUSTAETTEL I)

Berta Bechmann
b. April 21, 1853
m. February 2, 1874
d. January 21, 1948
Benjamin Wolf ("Benno") Dinkelsbuehler
b. March 3, 1847
d. January 15, 1923
(son of Salomon & Amelia)

Rosa Bechmann
b. July 22, 1854
d. December 12, 1854

Maier Bechmann
b. January 26, 1856
m. April 19, 1882
d. March 7, 1947
Emma Gutharz
b. July 29, 1861
d. August 31, 1938
(SEE BRUELL [Misc] [Mistelfeld] & GUTHERZ I)

Nathan Hirsch Bechmann ("Henry Beckman")
b. January 10, 1860
d. August 30, 1940 Am.
Ida Frohmann
b. December 30, 1863
d. March 9, 1934

Simon Bechmann
b. April 26, 1862
m. July 15, 1894
d. September 15, 191
Frida Weil
b. October
d. May 17,

(a boy) Bechmann
b. 2/24/1877
d. 2/24/1877

Hugo Bechmann
b. 7/25/1878
d. 7/10/1942 Stuttg.

Karola Bechmann
b. 9/17/1881
m. 7/14/1904
d. 9/13/1960

August Birn
b. 5/29/1873
d. 11/1948

Selma Dinkelsbuehler
b. 2/16/1874
d. 12/24/1965

Emma Dinkelsbuehler
b. 8/25/1877
d. 6/8/1966

Betty Dinkelsbuehler
b. 8/25/1877
d. 6/26/1962

Else Bechmann
b. 4/3/1883
d. 6/1957

Paul Bechmann
b. 3/28/1888
d.

Harold Beckman
b. 3/14/1891
d. 2/21/1964

Martha Beckman
b. 6/23/1894

Erna Bechmann
b. 6/2/1895

Alfred Bechmann
b. 11/4/1902

Fritz Klugmann
b. 5/1/1884
d. 9/8/1895

Ida Metzger
b. 7/29/1888
d. 2/4/1978

Julius Loeffler
b. 2/15/1873
d. 10/1946
(SEE LANDAUER II)

Marie Wertsman
b. 5/12/1877
d. 1/1965

Hermann Kahn
b.
d.

Sam Wimmel
b.
d.

Bruno Ullmann
b.
d.

Leopold Honig
b. 12/14/
d. 1/14/1952
(SEE HONIG & BUECHENBACHER I(C))

Martha Polke Marcus
b. 11/5/70

Jean Jacoby
b. 3/23/95

Nathan Ransohoff
b.

Sidney Heymann
b. 12/3/91
d. 5/23/43
(SEE DISPECKER II [A]1)

Lilli Bechmann
b2/11/1911
d12/27/1970

Elisabeth Loeffler
b6/30/1905
m4/8/1926
d1/13/1936 Suicid

Heinz Loeffler
b7/9/1910

Ilse Birn
b 1901

Hilde Birn
b8/13/1903

Ludwig Kahn
b3/4/1897
d2/24/1966
m(1)

Ada Wimmel
b12/11/1903

Anna Honig
b1/2/1906
d7/24/1979

Robert Honig ("Holmes")
b11/2/1911

William Beckman
b7/12/21

James Beckman
b8/13/24

William Ransohoff
b

(a boy) Ransohoff
b

Daniel Ransohoff
b

Lisa Heymann
b10/28/22

Greta Heymann
b8/25/27

Alfred Rahn
b1/28/01
d12/28/70

Alfred** Loewi
b2/26/93
d9/1940

Jean Campbell
b2/4/22

Emil Sadler
b1/15/93
d4/20/56

Edwin Gruenstein
b5/14/01

Felicitas Bandit
b1/12/93
d5/26/41*

Harry Lindeck
b7/18/1889

Ernst Sahlmann
b5/16/01
d9/29/65
(SEE SAHLMANN I)

Kathleen Hockley
b2/27/14

Patricia Barlow
b5/19/27

Lucille Sendach
b

Eric Silbermann
b2/8/21

Peter Jacob
b12/20/2

Ruth Rahn
b6/15/1936

Evelyn Rahn
b1/21/45

Franz Loewi ("Frank Loy")
b12/25/28
m10/14/63

Susan Loeffler
b7/28/43

Patricia Loeffler
b4/24/53

Alfred daSadler
b4/11/24

Teo daSadler
b4/15/26

Robert daSadler
b5/14/28

Ester Gruenstein
b9/16/38

Jorge Gruenstein
b2/12/41

Peter Lindeck
b12/10/31

John Lindeck
b7/24/33

Monica Sahlmann
b10/27/34
m10/14/59

Clive Holmes
b 1948

Felicity Holmes
b 1950

David Holmes
b 1956

Gillian Beechman
b2/5/52

Brian Beechman
b7/15/56

John Beckman
b9/11/51

James Beckman
b8/14/63

Matthew Budd
b5/26/35

William Davis
b11/11/43

Dale Haven
b3/1/34

Daria Roti
b12/29/23

Hanne-lore Ermann
b8/14/30

Jacque-line Hart
b1/11/26

Elena DiBiase
b8/29/46

Diana
b4/10/36

Peter Rosen-baum
b3/24/24

Sinead McDonnell

Karen Budd
b9/26/62

Rachel Budd
b7/16/66

Lisel Loy
b5/19/66

Eric Loy
b8/28/68

Cardiff Dugan
b10/12/66

Alfred daSadler
b8/27/58

Alejandro daSadler
b6/28/61

Daniel daSadler
b8/23/62

Andres daSadler

Alberto daSadler
b8/5/66

Monica daSadler
b5/23/54

Diego Gruenstein
b12/14/68

Daniel Gruenstein
b3/21/71

Jeremy Lindeck
b5/14/61

Judith Lindeck
b1/19/65

Jacqueline Lindeck
b2/4/72

Susan Rosen-baum
b2/4/62

Antony Rosen-baum
b12/30/64

Stephen Holmes
b

Andrew Holmes
b

Brendan Holmes
b

Adrian Holmes
b

Fionna Holmes
b

m5/28/95
d4/16/66

*SEE BENDIT II[B]2

** SEE LOEWI II[A])

[illegible]

FAX: 01 48 22 [illegible]

e-mail: [illegible]@mail.telepac.pt

NATHAN HIRSCH BECHHOFFEN ["BECHMANN"]
b. October 11, 1780
m. September 28, 1808
d. July 19, 1859

Esther Neustaettel ("Neuhaus")
b. 1780
d. November 2, 1859

BECHMANN FAMILY GENEALOGY II[A]
NEUSTAETTEL FAMILY GENEALOGY [II]
RINDSKOPF FAMILY GENEALOGY VI[C]1
ULLMANN-ULMO FAMILY GENEALOGY VI[A]
NEUHAUS FAMILY GENEALOGY [II]

(all born in Fuerth)

Jittel-Jeanette Bechmann
b. November 27, 1814
m. August 18, 1841
d.

Wolf Goldstein
b. April 27, 1812
d. May 23, 1874
(son of Samuel & Jette)

Lea ("Luise") Bechmann
b. September 9, 1816
m.
d. July 1, 1893

David Lenkersheimer
b.
d.
(in Scheinfeld)

Jacob Ludwig-Loeb ("Jacques Louis") Bechmann
b. August 30, 1818
m. 1846
d. December 31, 1895 Paris

Jean Hesse
b. November 21, 1820
d. January 18, 1901

Wolf ("Wilhelm") Bechmann
b. June 25, 1820
m. October 21, 1847
d. November 14, 1908

Gette Offenbacher
b. April 17, 1824
d. March 25, 1901
(SEE OFFENBACHER I)

Jechiel ("Julius") Bechmann
b. June 22, 1822
d. April 20, 1907
m. (1) August 13, 1850
Roes-Therese Offenstadt
b. May 19, 1824
d. November 11, 1871

(2) March 19, 1872
Jette-Julie Birn
b. June 17, 1852
d. February 2, 1911
(q.v.)

Jonas-Julius Bechmann
b. March 11, 1824
m. September 11, 1851
d. November 10, 1888

Frederike Ellern
b. August 22, 1827
d. August 3, 1892
(SEE RINDSKOPF III[B] ELLERN III)

(all born in Obernbreit)

Babette Birn
7/4/47
5/2/71

Jette Birn
b1/17/52
m3/19/72
d2/2/11

Julie Birn
b1/29/54
d

Moritz Bechmann
b6/18/22
d7/20/07
(in New York)

Isaak Silber
b12/2/41
d
(son of Joseph & Fanny)

Fanny Silber
b10/2/75

Jechiel-Julius Bechmann (q.v.)

Sara Goldstein
b11/8/42
d12/4/42

Samuel Goldstein
b4/20/44

Leopold Goldstein
b4/11/47

Sophie Goldstein
b3/10/49
m
d

Wangersheimer
b

Jakob Goldstein
b9/15/50

Herrmann Goldstein
b6/30/52

Jonas Goldstein
b1/31/57

Emil Bechmann
b1/31/47

Georges Bechmann
b1/1/48

Edmond Bechmann
b8/3/51

Alfred Bechmann
b12/26/55

Anna Bechmann
b12/15/48

- - - - in Paris - - - - -

BECHMANN II[A]1
NEUSTAETTEL III
RINDSKOPF VI[C]1[a]
ULLMANN VI[A]1
NEUHAUS III
OFFENBACHER V

Ludwig Bechmann
b8/4/52
m8/1/82
d10/27/18

Heinrich Bechmann
b7/16/53
m6/17/83
d11/9/12

Jakob Bechmann
b2/1/55
m5/14/88
d3/17/90

Nathan Bechmann
b8/10/60

Joseph Bechmann
b5/13/63

Sara Klugmann
b9/25/62
d 1930
(SEE RINDSKOPF III B[2])

Julie Sulzbacher
b7/25/62
d12/15/93
(SEE SULZBACHER II & LUST V)

Sophie Steinhardt
b11/23/65
(remarried Rudolf Steinhardt)

Eugenia-Jenny Bechmann
b4/8/83
d12/26/02

Franz Bechmann
b2/28/84
m6/22/20
d6/30/45

Herbert Bechmann
b5/22/86
d4/21/06
(single)

Felix Klugmann
b12/4/66
d
(SEE KLUGMANN I)

Gertrud Offenbacher
b7/3/88
d1/2/30
(SEE OFFENBACHER III & MAILAENDER III[B])

Else Bechmann
b3/23/84
m 1908
d 1930

Hugo Steinb
b5/3/17

Walter Steinberg
b12/24/10

Donald Klugmann
b
m

Frank Klugmann
b
m

Horst ("Harold") Bechmann
b1/14/21
m

Rosemarie ("Romi") Bechmann
b2/26/22
m

Betty McDonald
b

Marcia
b

Nina Kishkoff
b3/8/24

Teddy Clyne
b6/13/20

Susan Klugmann
b

Trudy Bechmann
b2/4/47
m

Freddy Bechmann
b3/28/49

Thedore Bechmann
b5/6/59

Lesley Clyne
b3/22/48

Nicholas Clyne
b12/26/50

Peter Sealey
b11/21/45

Emmy Bechm.
∞
Löbstein

Elieser Ernst
i Israel

Kurt
d vo 1952

HOEFER

(a 165)

NATHAN HIRSCH BECHHOFEN ["BECHMANN"]
b. October 11, 1780
m. September 28, 1808
d. July 19, 1859

Esther Neustaettel ("Neuhaus")
b. 1780
d. November 2, 1859

(5027)

Sources: Dan M. Barlev (Bruell) on the basis of miscellaneous data in the Central Archives for the History of the Jewish People in Jerusalem

Gisela Blume, 1995

(all born in Fuerth)

(w496)

- Jette Bechmann b. February 18, 1810 m. July, 1837 d. June 19, 1876 Fuerth
  - Eisig Birn b. d. (son of Abraham & Hanna)
    - (all born in Estenfeld)
    - Sigmund Birn b4/23/38 d6/8/41
    - Leopold Birn b6/30/39 m4/4/72 d (in Muenchen)
    - Babet Birn b11/1/40 d12/18/40
    - Jakob Birn b10/27/41 m4/4/72 d11/2/03
      - Veronika Bechmann b7/14/51 d6/29/27 (SEE BECHMANN III & RINDSKOPF VI[C]1[a])
      - August Birn b5/29/73 m d11/1948 (in Ursprungen)
        - Marie Wortsmann b5/12/77 d1/1965
          - Ilse Birn b1/5/00 m12/8/21
            - Emil Sadler b1/15/93 d4/20/56
              - Alfred deSadler b4/11/24 m
                - Daria Roti b12/29/23
                - Alfred Sadler 7/18/57 3/16/66
              - Theo deSadler b4/15/26 m
                - Hannelore Ermann b8/14/
                - Alejandro deSadler b8/27/58
                - Daniel deSadler b6/28/61
              - Robert deSadler b5/14/28 m
                - Jacqueline Hart b1/11/26
                - Andres deSadler b8/23/62
                - Alberto deSadler b8/5/66
                - Monica deSadler b5/23/54
            - Edwin Gruenstein b5/14/01
              - Ester Gruenstein b9/16/38
              - Jorge Gruenstein b2/12/41 m
                - Elena DiBiase b8/20/46
                - Diego Gruenstein b12/14/68
                - Daniel Gruenstein b3/21/71
          - Hilde Birn b8/13/03 m
    - Hannchen Birn b2/29/45 m3/19/72 d
      - Aaron Loew Klein b d (in Muenchen)
      - Joseph Schlossstein b d
    - Jeanette Birn b7/4/47 d8/28/50
    - Babette Birn b7/4/47 m5/2/71 d
      - Isaak Silber b12/2/41 d (son of Joseph (q.v.) & Fanny)
        - Joseph Silber b 1872 (?) (in Mainstockheim)
        - Fanny Silber b10/2/75
    - Jette Birn b1/17/52 m3/19/72 d2/2/11
      - Jechiel-Julius Bechmann b6/18/22 d7/20/07 (in New York)
    - Julie Birn b1/29/54 d
    - Moritz Birn b6/30/56 d
- Edel Bechmann b. August 3, 1812 d.
- Jittel-Jeanette Bechmann b. November 27, 1814 m. August 18, 1841 d.
  - Wolf Goldstein b. April 27, 1812 d. May 23, 1874 (son of Samuel & Jette)
    - (all born in Obernbreit)
    - Sara Goldstein b11/8/42 d12/4/42
    - Samuel Goldstein b4/20/44
    - Leopold Goldstein b4/11/47
    - Sophie Goldstein b3/10/49 m d
      - Wangersheimer b
    - Jakob Goldstein b9/15/50
    - Herrmann Goldstein b6/30/52
    - Jonas Goldstein b1/31/57
- Lea ("Luise") Bechmann b. September 9, 1816 m. d. July 1, 1893
  - David Lenkersheimer b. d. (in Scheinfeld)
- Jacob Ludwig-Loeb ("Jacques Louis") Bechmann b. August 30, 1818 m. 1846 d. December 31, 1895 Paris
  - Jean Hesse b. November 21, 1820 d. January 18, 1901
    - Emil Bechmann b1/31/47
    - Georges Bechmann b1/1/48
    - Edmond Bechmann b8/3/51
    - Alfred Bechmann b12/26/55
    - A Bec b12
    - - - - - in Paris - - - - -
- Wolf ("Wilhelm") Bechmann b. June 25, 1820 m. October 21, 1847 d. November 14, 1908
  - Gette Offenbac b. April 17, d. March 25, (SEE OFFENBAC
    - Eugeni Bec b 4/ d 12/
      - Donald Klugmann b m
        - Betty McDonald b
          - Susan Klugmann b
        - Mar b
      - Frank Klugmann b m
        - Trudy Bechmann b2/4/47 m
          - Peter Sealey b11/21/
        - B b3

Name: Moses Farnbacher

Geb. Tag:	12. 4. 1804
Geb. Ort:	Fürth i. Fr.
Name d. Vaters:	Lehrjmann Jakob Farnbacher
Name d. Mutter:	Fela gen. Karoline Friedshofs
Gevatter:	
Wohnort:	
Beruf:	
Todestag:	4. II. 1889
Todesursache:	
Sterbeort:	Fürth i. Fr.
Begräbnisort:	Fürth i. B., alter isr. Friedhof
Grab-Nr.:	Block B 15
verehelicht mit:	Jette Levin
Trauung:	
Kinder:	1) [illegible] Farnbacher;
	2) Hermann Farnbacher;
	3) Karoline Fanny, 13. Juni 1837 - 30. 11. ;
	4) Fela Farnbacher, 1841 - 1884

Intentional Second Exposure

Name: Jette Farnbacher

Geb. Tag: 23. Juni 1802
Geb. Ort:
Name d. Vaters:
Name d. Mutter:
Gewerbe:
Wohnort:
Zgenck:
Todestag: 4. Mai 1872
Todesursache:
Sterbeort: Fürth i. Fr.
Zgegräbnisort: Fürth i. Fr., alter nor. Friedhof
Grab-Nr.: Block B 15
Verheiratet mit: Moses Farnbacher
Trauung:
Kinder:

Name: Seligmann Jakob Farrenbacher

Geb. Tag: 6.6.1774
Geb. Ort: Fürth i. B.
Name des Vaters: Jakob Farrenbacher, Optiker
Name der Mutter: Jütt (Jüt Gette) Farrenbacher
Gewerbe: im Hospital, Schwager des Jakob Oulbel des Kl.
Wohnort: Fürth i. B., Schulhof, T, 56, Mohrengasse I, 16
Beruf: Handel mit (altem) Kupfer & Messing
Todestag: 25. 2. 1849, 74 Jahre, 8 Mon., 19 Tage a
Todesursache: Altersschwäche (Dr. Braun)
Sterbeort: Fürth i. B.
Begräbnisort: Fürth i. B. alt. isr. Friedhof
Grab-Nr.: Block B 15

I. verehelicht mit: Kela, Tochter des Jüd. Rindskopf
Trauung: 1801
Kinder: 1) Moses Farrenbacher, 12.4.1804-
2) Jente Einkeus Wittwe 18.8.1802 - 4 März 1c

II. verehelicht mit: Pet verw. Feigent, geb. Hamburger
Trauung: 1840
Kinder: Kinderlos

Name: Pert Farnbacher

Geb Tag: 6.4.1793
Geb. Ort: Fürth
Name des Vaters: Hamburger
Name der Mutter:
Gevatter:
Wohnort: Fürth i. B.
Beruf: Metallhändlers, ehe frau
Todestag: 7.8.1840
Todesursache:
Sterbeort: Fürth i. B.
Begräbnisort: Fürth i. B. all. isr. Friedhof
Grab-Nr.:

I. verehelicht mit: Moses Feigent, Ausschnitthwarenhändler
Trauung:
Kinder:

II. verehelicht mit: Seligmann Jakob Fürnbacher
Trauung: 1840
Kinder: Kinderlos

Name:	Käla Fürnbacher gen. Karolinen
Geb. Tag:	1776
Geb. Ort:	
Name des Vaters:	Jäk Rindstal
Name der Mutter:	
Gevatter:	
Wohnort:	Fürth i. B., Theatergasse I, 161
Beruf:	Metallhändlers ehefrau
Todestag:	27. 5. 1840, 74 Jahre alt
Todesursache:	Wassersucht (D. Faust)
Sterbeort:	Fürth i. B.
Begräbnisort:	Fürth i. B. all. isr. Friedhof
Grab-Nr.:	
verehelicht mit:	Seligmann Wolf Fürnbacher
Trauung:	1801
Kinder:	siehe Seligmann Jakob F.

D d B

Name: Jakob Farrnbacher

Geb. Tag: 13. 7. 1748 (?)
Geb. Ort:
Name d. Vaters:
Name d. Mutter:
Gevatter:
Wohnort:
Beruf: Fleischer
Todestag:
Todesursache:
Sterbeort:
Begräbnisort:
Grab-Nr.:
Verheiratet mit: Gisela Jak. Gebe,
Frauung.
Kinder: 1) Elisa Farrnbacher, 9. 7. 1770 -
2) Seligmann Jakob Farrnbacher, 6. 6. 1774 - 25. 2. 184.

Name: Jütt (geb. Gelle) Farnbacher

Geb. Tag:
Geb. Ort:
Name des Vaters: Joseph im Spital
Name d. Mutter:
Gewerbe:
Wohnort:
Konf:
Todestag: 13. 4. 1801 /532/4241
Todesursache:
Begräbnisort:
Begräbnisart:
Grab-Nr.:
Verehelicht mit: Jakob Farnbacher
Trauung:
Zeiten:

Rahn Emma Elisa

geb. Schatz

geb. 4/25/1882 Fi

Va: Johann, (ev)

Mu: Anna Franziska, geb. Ruppredht (ev)

oo: James, Dr. med.

Why: Theaterstr. 47, Schwabach, 22 ('35)

d. 9/5/1942 Fi

natürl. Tod

Presumably convicted. Have not to be found. She appears on list of Jews that died i. Fi. in the 1940 ies. She died 5 days before a deportatio-Date.

Einige Zeit unterrichtete meine Mutter an der Universität in Denver und gab Crash-Kurse in Deutsch für amerikanische Soldaten, bevor diese zum Kampf gegen Deutschland eingesetzt wurden. Dann konzentrierte sie ihre ganzen Energien, ihren Intellekt, und ihre Gefühle auf die amerikanisch zionistische Frauenorganisation Hadassa. Sie ~~unternahm~~ viele Reisen nach Israel und trug zum Aufbau von medizinischen Einrichtungen bei, auch zum Hadassa-Krankenhaus in Jerusalem, wo später ein Lesesaal ~~für~~ zu ihren Ehren eingerichtet wurde.

Sie führte ein gutes, erfülltes Leben und zog zwei Töchter auf. Meine Schwester und ich haben beide Erfolg in unseren Berufen und wir haben Kinder. Ich bedaure sehr, daß meine Schwester heute nicht hier sein kann, aber meine Tochter Karen und mein Mann sind mit mir gekommen. Wenn wir in Deutschland geblieben wären, vielleicht wäre meine Mutter Professor hier an der Erlanger Universität geworden. Sie starb 1970 im Alter von 59 Jahren an Krebs - zu früh und zu jung.

~~Was mir auffiel ist~~, daß die Begleitumstände, unter denen sie Deutschland verließ, sie völlig verändert haben. Sie sprach nie über ihre Erfahrungen als Dichterin oder als Geisteswissenschaftlerin, noch über ihre Arbeit an der Universität oder ihre Doktorarbeit, ~~und auch nicht über das, was Herr Professor Kugler in seinem Brief so formuliert hat "gegen jenes historische Unrecht ist die Einrichtung eines Lilli-Bechmann-Rahn-Preises eine symbolische Handlung, die zu spät kommt und den direkt Betroffenen leider nichts mehr nutzt. Aber es soll eine Bitte um Vergebung darin enthalten sein ..."~~

Ich möchte ganz herzlich den heutigen Absolventen gratulieren. Für die Einrichtung dieses Preises auf den Namen meiner Mutter, der zur Erinnerung an alle Betroffenen gestiftet wurde, bedanke ich mich ebenso herzlich. Sie haben etwas Wundorbares geschaffen.

Übersetzung 1.2.1999

Jacob F.

Lilienau F.
Rela F.
(Perl. F.)

Jette Dunkelbühler.
Lilienau D

Flores Fürnbacher
Gertie F. geb Levin

Löwenstein

Goldschmidt

James R.
Caroline R.

Sydney R.
Johanna R.

James R.
Alfred

Alfred R
Ruth Marion Rubin

Max R.

Ludwig Lyon
Pearl Levison

Norman F.
Jenny F.

Lisa
Felsen

Bernhard Lion
Lyon

Laura
Israel Fischb.

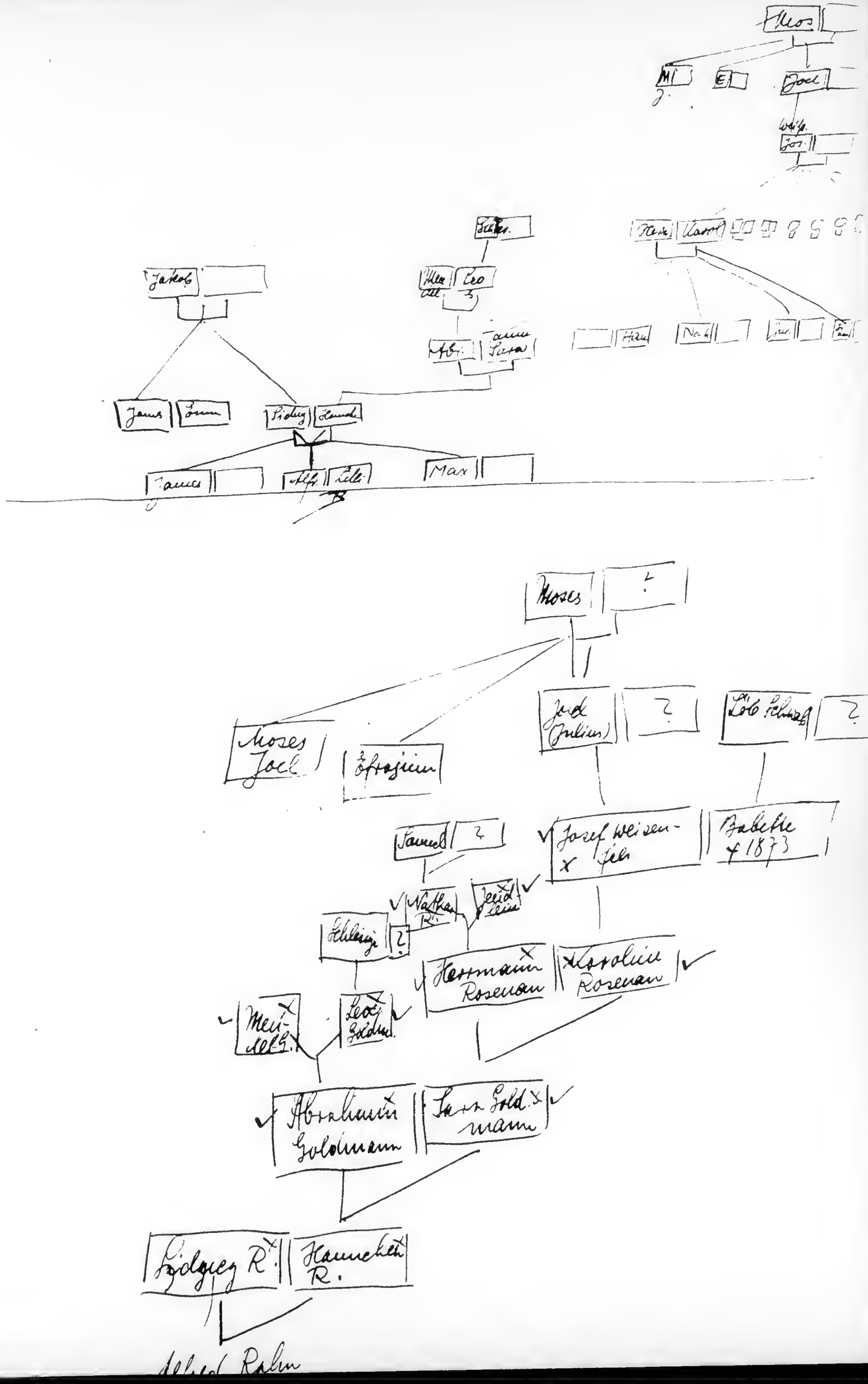
Lemar
Ickel

Ernst J. Falk

Wilhelm
Jane

2 Kinder
2 Neffen

Vogel
Hann



Vathau Intmann, Ehrlich Loewmann [alle 4 seit 1806 Kinder]

Jeudelpin Löwenthal + ~~10.4.1908~~ + 1865

Samuel Salomon Hermann (Nannette Heimann Lipes.

Frau: Rufmus Bainstock Lipes (Lautenb.) (Karoline Weiss + 10.4.1908

°1809

18 Kinder!

Sophie Meta Mali Sigmund Philipp Simon Bernhard

Hermann Simon Nathan Karoline Horn

0+ 0+ Simon

Julius Nathan Hermann

Moses ca 1700-1750

Joel (Julius) Frick +

+ 1889 Aug.

Moses Joel Ephraim Josef (seit 1815-18) Weissenfels

seit 1853 Frankfurt

Juni 1798 Thorndeisch

Seniorchef Firma Samuel Isaac Josef & Heckscher

Kleinod 1823

Frau: Babette Tochter des Löb Salomon Kleinod

+ 1873 Febr.

Julius 1824 † 1843 (begr. in Wiesbaden)

Julius wie [illegible] von Weinberg

Ignatz Philipp Fanny Jeanette Karoline Louise Jo

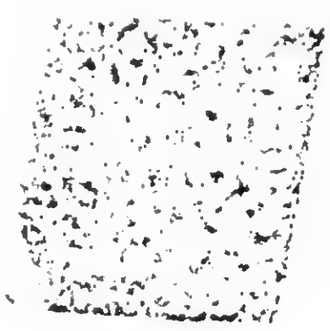
~~Herr~~ Herr Preis

Zwei frohe Tafeln
Schafee

Apotheken

Kaffeezimmer

Jacke blau
Hände waschen.



JEHUDI ÜBERM
FROM KRAK
PARNESS
d. SMA

JEREMIAS ISAK HALEVI FRANKEL

SIMEON SINL
d. 28 NOV 16

JACOB KOPPEL FRANKEL d. 17 APR 1870 VIENNA

1ST WIFE VITTORIA
d. 5 NOV 1840

DAVID ISAC SECKEL (WIENER)
B. VIENNA d. 4 NOV 1891 FUERTH

"HOFJUDEN" OF GRAF PUECKLER

MOSES RINSKOPF

DR SAM. ELI ISOSCHOR BAERMANN FRAENKEL
B. VIENNA d. 30 SEPT. MORFUERTH
CHIEFRABBI IN FUERTH ?

LIPPMAN RINSKOPF
d. 14 OCT. 1749

LOEB FROM HAMBURG

JAKOB KOPPEL FRAENKEL
d. 5 MAR 1755

SON OF FEIBLE FROM FARNBACH OR OF JAKOB MOSES FARNBACHER CALLED FOHRENBACHER B. 1743?

LOEW (BROKER)

ISAAK BUCHBINDER LATER: BAMBERGER

JAKOB FARNBACHER
d. 23 JUL 1818 ?

BAER RINDSKOPF
B. 1 JAN 1730 d. 14 OCT. 1786

BENDIT HAMBURG
d. 27 JUL 1771

ELLCHE
d. 7 APR 1754

JAKOB HIRSCH ZIRNDORFER LATER: LOENENSOHN
B. 1758 d. 25 APR 1817 FUERTH

MANDEL BAMBERGER
B. 1758 d. 19 MAY 1819 FUERTH

SELIGMANN FARNBACHER
B. 6 JUN 1774 d. 25 FEB 1849

KELA RINDSKOPF
B. 1766 d. 27 MAY 1840

BAERMANN HAMBURGER
d. 1 JUL 1808
(B. FERNDS 13 JUN 1747 UNDER NAME JISOSCHER)

LOEW, PERMABS LION, LOENENSOHN, TEACHER
d. AGE 99

SARA JACOB
d. AGE 101

MOSES FARNBACHER
B. 12 APR 1804 d. 14 FEB 1889

JETTE HAMBURGER
B. 23 JUN 1803 d. 8 MAY 1872

JAKOB HIRSCH (ERF), CALLED JACQUES LOENENSOHN
B. 23 JUL 1798 DELME (FORTRANE), 1841 FROM FORDAON TO FUERTH
d. 21 MAY 1918

JOHANNA ELEANORE, CALLED JEANNE FARNBACHER
B. 21 FEB 1835 FUERTH
d. 4 JAN 1915

LION LOENENSOHN
b. 1864 d. 12. 1929 FÜRTH

HUGO LOENENSOHN
b 24. 10. 1892 d 1944? CONCENTRATION CAMP

ELLEN KLEIN
b 2. 1. 1902 WALLASEY d 11. 5. 1974 LONDON

PAUL HENRY LOWE
b 29. 8. 1925 FÜRTH

HILDE HOFFMANN
b 21. 4. 1926 KÖLN

Ilse
m. Cyril Hoffmen

SIMON

RUTH PAULA LOWE
B. 21. 11. [illegible] LONDON

m.
living in Phila

Jakob Farnbacher

c288 Kella Karoline Rindshopf
b
d 5/27/1840

I. ∞ c287 Seligman Farnbacher Metallhdler
b 1773
d 2/25/1849

II. ∞ c298 Berl Hamburger
Nov 40. b 4/6/1793 Fü
d 8/4/1861
(her I. ∞ Moses Perez Fringant b199

c284 Moses ∞ c284 Jette Hamburger Lewin
b 4/12/1804 b 6/23/1802
d 2/4/1889 d 5/9/1872

Jette
b 8/8/1802
d 3/4/1841

8/9/24 ∞ Jakob Reuven Seligmann Dinkelsbühler
b 6/15/1801
d 7/16/1881

12 Kinder

c285 Ida
b 6/24/41
d 11/29/64
single

totg. To.
12/9/48

w837 Karoline Rahm
b 6/13/1837
d 11/30/1908

∞ Jakob = James
b
d 1867 Ldn.

(X) "Hannchen" Johanna Goldmann
b 9/12/73 Meinings.
d Denver

4/12/96 ∞ NF Sydney
b 5/2/66 Ldn.
! d 9/13/30 Fü

NF James, Dr.
~~b 7/7/68 Fü~~
! d 9/13/30 Fü

Alfred
b 1/20/1901
28 ?
d 1970

James Thomas
b 1/5/1897 Fü
KZ

Max
b 8/1/1906 Fü
d Sept 1977 Washgt.
→ Am. 1928

Miriam Hellmann ∞ Löb Schwab

a044 Weisenfeld Josef ∞ a043 Babette
b 6/13/1798 b 1/29/1798
d 8/17/1884 Fü d 3/2/1873 Fü

r024 Rosenau Hermann ∞ Karoline Weisenfeld
d 1868 Kissingen b 7/11/1830 Schornweisach
d 4/10/1908 Fü

Samson
5/27/64
Nördlg.

NF Julius
b 8/22/61
d 9/4/22

Nathan
30/12/59
i. Genua

c283 Abraham Goldmann ∞ Sara Rosenau
b
d 3/3/1880 Meiningen
b 6/19/1853 Reissingen
d 8/20/1915 Fü, Isr. Hosp.

(X) Johanna "Hannchen" Rahn
b 9/12/73
d

Hannchen
b 7/12/1857 Kiss.
d 10/17/76 Fü

J./96

Original Notes relating to the family tree of

KAROLINE FARRNBACHER - RAHN.

Birth register I Jewish Comm. i/s Fuerth/Bavaria.

#110. Joseph, Sohn des Jacob Farrnbach, geboren Nov. 1702, Gevatter: Salmann (Jacob might be Grandfather of Jacob in Fam. T.

#1179. Beer, " " Lippmann Rindskopf, geboren 17 JAN. 1730, Gevatter: JOEL, SOHN DES MOSES

1904. Jisoscher, Sohn d. Bendit Hamburg, geb. 17 Jan 1747. Gev.: SIMCHA MERZBACH (perhaps identical with Baermann Hamburger who died July 1, 1808)

3969 Seligmann, Sohn d. Jacob Farrnbach, Beisitzer, geb. 6-6-1774 Gevatter: Aron im Hospitale, Schwager d. Jacob

4888 Mentioned as Gevatter "JOSEPH OCHS", possibly or probably from the Ochs family, Later N.Y. TIMES

3795 #3796 Son born to Jokef Farrnbach Sept. 18, 1795, Gevatter David Mühlhausen, Schwiegervater des Jokef

(Muehlhausen and Ochs are somewhat related, I think that Erich Mitau has key)

Death register I Name

10906 Hirsch, Sohn d. Michel Bamberg ledig, gestorben Aug. 17, 1795

8768 Bendit, Sohn des Loeb aus Hamburg, gest. 27 July 1770
4977 Lippmann, Sohn des Moses Rindskopf gest. 14 Oct. 1749
5567 Koppel, Sohn des Rabb. Baermann, gest. 5 Mar 1755
5437 Elche, Frau des Bendit Hamburg gest. 7 Apr 1754
571 Seckel Wein, Parnass

1980 Rechelche, Ehefrau des Koppel, July 1718

11494 Breile Ehefrau des Jakob aus Farrnbach

10005 Baer Moses, Sohn d Lippmann Rindskopf, gest. 14 Oct. 1786

Death reg IV # 560 Jette Farrnbacher, Tochter des 1 July 1808 gestorbenen Baermann Hamburgers und der 16 Feb 1837 gestorb. Kela (Karoline) Tochter des Hirsch Bamberg
Zweitverehelichte Moses Laemmlein Gosdorfer, geb. 23 June 1803, gest 8 May 187-
Ehefrau des Moses Farrnbacher
Hinterliess: Ehemann Moses Farrnbacher, geb. 17 Apr 1804
Kinder: Lixette verehelichte Ignatz Felsenkela, Paris, geb. 14 May 1829
Therese mit Ludwig Simon, Hildburghausen, geb. 15 Oct. 1831
Johanna Eleonore verehelichte Loewensohn, geb. 21 Feb. 1835
Karoline verwittwete Rahn, geb 13 June 1837
Hermann Farrnbacher, geb. 15 Dec. 1842
Mathilde verehelichte Goldschneider

death reg III # 773 Kehla Gosdorfer, Tochter des Hirsch Bamberg, verwittwete Moses Laemmlein Gosdorfer, erstverehelichte Baermann Hamburg, gestorben 16 Feb 1837. 70½ Jahre.

Birth reg. I. # 5697. Moses Farrnbacher, geb. 17 Apr. 1804, starb 4 Feb. 1889. Sohn des Seligmann Farrnbacher, Beisitzer, und Kela geb. Rindskopf. Gevatter: Jakob Farrnbacher Grossvater des Kindes.

Marriage reg. I # 171. Trauung 6 May 1787. Baermann Hamburg, Parness, (gest. 1 July 1808 Laut Sterbe reg. I # 11877) Witwer der Mute, Tochter des Herz Hamburg, (gest. 26 Aug. 1786, Sterbereg. I # 9991)
dessen Eltern: Bendit Hamburg
verheiratet mit Kela (gest. 16 Feb 1837, Sterbereg. III Seite 111) Tochter des Hirsch Bamberg.

Bernhard Wachstein.
"Wiener Grabdenkmäler.

#173. Liberm, gest 5 May 1631, Vorsteher. Familie duerfte aus Krakau stammen, da unter #166 ein Simeon ben Jehuda Liebermann aus Krakau erwaehnt wird.

#189 Simil ben Libermann, gestorben 28 Nov. 1632

#765. Vittoria Tochter des Simil, Frau des Jakob Koppel Halevi [Heller-Fraenkel] gest. 5 Nov 1640. Erste Frau von Jakob Koppel, Tochter des Simeon Simil.

#553 ZARTEL, Tochter des Avigdor, Frau von Jakob Koppel Halevi [Fraenkel], starb 21/22 Dec 1661. Zweite Frau von Jakob Koppel.

#634 Jakob Koppel ben Jeremia Halevi [Fraenkel] gest 17 Apr 1670. descendends see Kaufmann, Brann etc.
BRANN: Fuerther Grab Inschriften (auch Monatsschrift, Jahrbuch?: 1901 p. 700 & p. 707 ff.)
Ueber Isak David Sekel (Fraenkl) see Kaufmann, Vertreibung [WIEN] pp. 144, 153, 191 & 192 etc.

Geschichte der Juden in Fuerth. Loewenstein. In Jahrbuch 1908.

Baermann Fraenkel (p. 174). Samuel Eli Isachar Baermann Fraenkel, Sohn des David Seckel und Enkel des Koppel Levi, des "reichen Koppel". 1671 David Seckel von Wien mit Kinder vertrieben, nach Fuerth.. 1686 Rabbinats Assessor in Fuerth, 1693 Oberrabbiner von Schnaittach und des Fuerstenthums Ansbach. 1700-1708 Vertretungsweise Oberrabbiner in Fuerth. Stiftet die Klaussynagoge in Fuerth. gestorben 30 Sept 1708.
Erste Frau: Channa, Tochter des Meir Guggenheim, gest. 29 Apr 1698
Zweite " Bunla, Tochter des Vorstehers Salomon Schneior und Schwester des Buchdruckers Josef, gest. 4 Apr 1736.
Baermann hatte 7 Soehne und 1 Tochter.
(Jahrbuch 1910 erwaehnt Salomo Schneior II als 1670 aus Wien vertrieben)

Jahrbuch 1910.

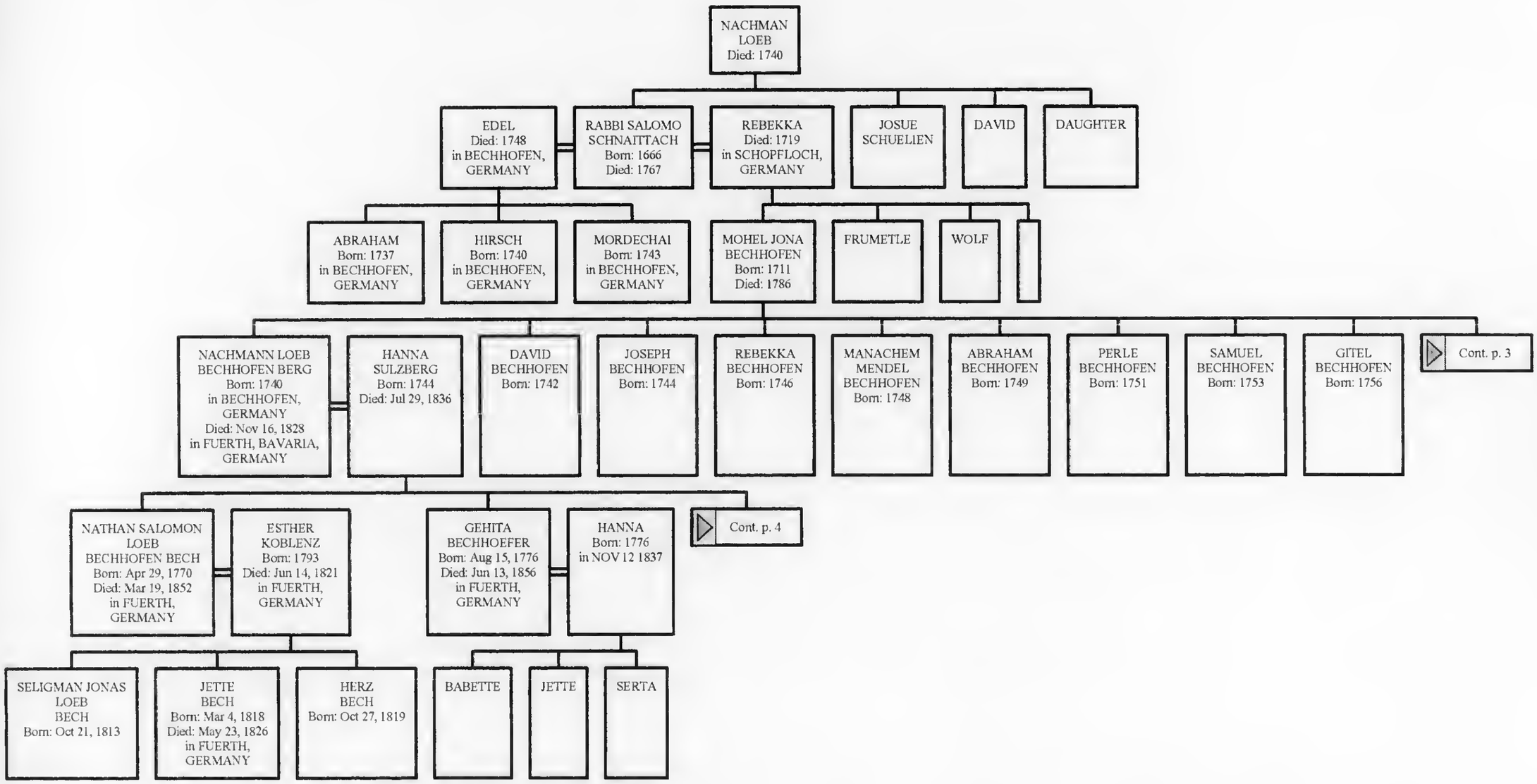
Bendit Hamburg. Dessa Gattin war Edelche, Enkelin von Rabb Baermann Fraenkel (Tochter seines Sohnes Jakob Koppel) zeitweilig Vorsteher in Fuerth. gestorben 27 July 1777. Mit Mayer Berlin 1767 waehrend des siebenjaehrigen Krieges als Geisel nach Berlin, worueber auf der Rueckreise Bericht wird.

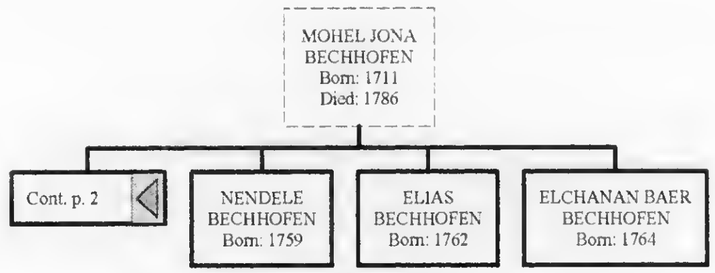
Salomo Schneior I Sohn des Joel ben Samuel, Grossvaters des Salomo Schneior II, gestorben 16 Nov 1667 in Fuerth.
Nachtrag: Kaufmann Gedenkbuch p. 399 (Stamm Tafel)
Salomo Schneior II (Kaufmann p. 414 #419), Sohn des Josua Abraham, gest. 7 June 1697, nahezu 80 Jahre, Gattin: Pesel, Tochter des Josua Mosche (siehe Josef Joach Moche) gest. 10 Mar 1697. Kinder: etc. 7) Bunla, Zweite Gattin des Rabb. Baermann Fraenkel, gestorben 1736

Auerfel. "Historische Nachricht von der Judengemeinde in dem Hofmarkt Fuerth".
p. 27: Leuchter von Fraenkel aus Wien "exuliert". Hinweis "Wagenseil' Chronik.
p. 39 Schelomo Schneios, Sohn d. Josua Abraham gest 169 7 - 11 Tamus 457 -
Doktor Schmuel Bermann des Levi, Rabbiner, Sohn des R. David Isaak, gest. 2ten Laubhuetten Tag 469 (1709)
Channa, Tochter des R. Meir Gugenheim, Frau des R. Bermann, des Leviten, gest. 458 [1698]

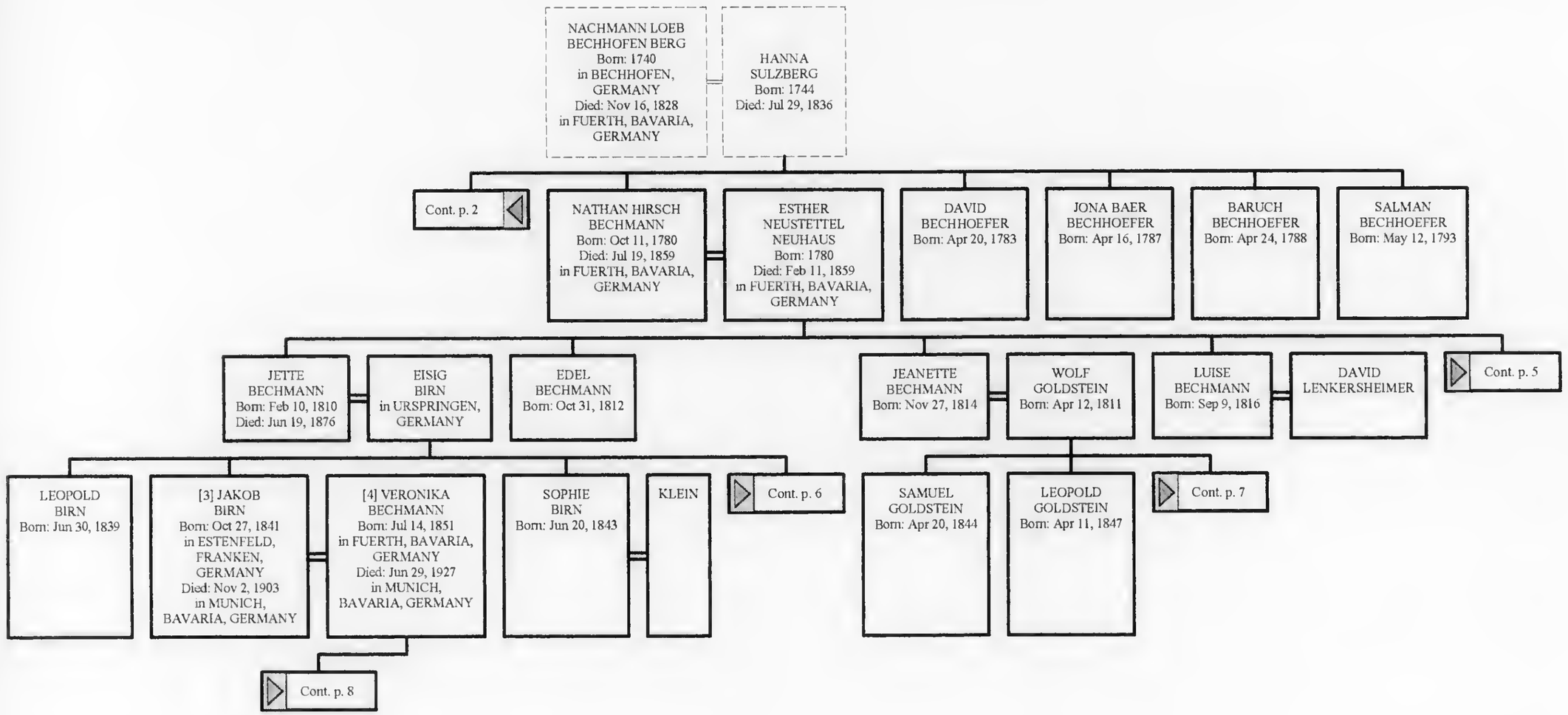
The Nachman Loeb Family

Descendants of NACHMAN LOEB

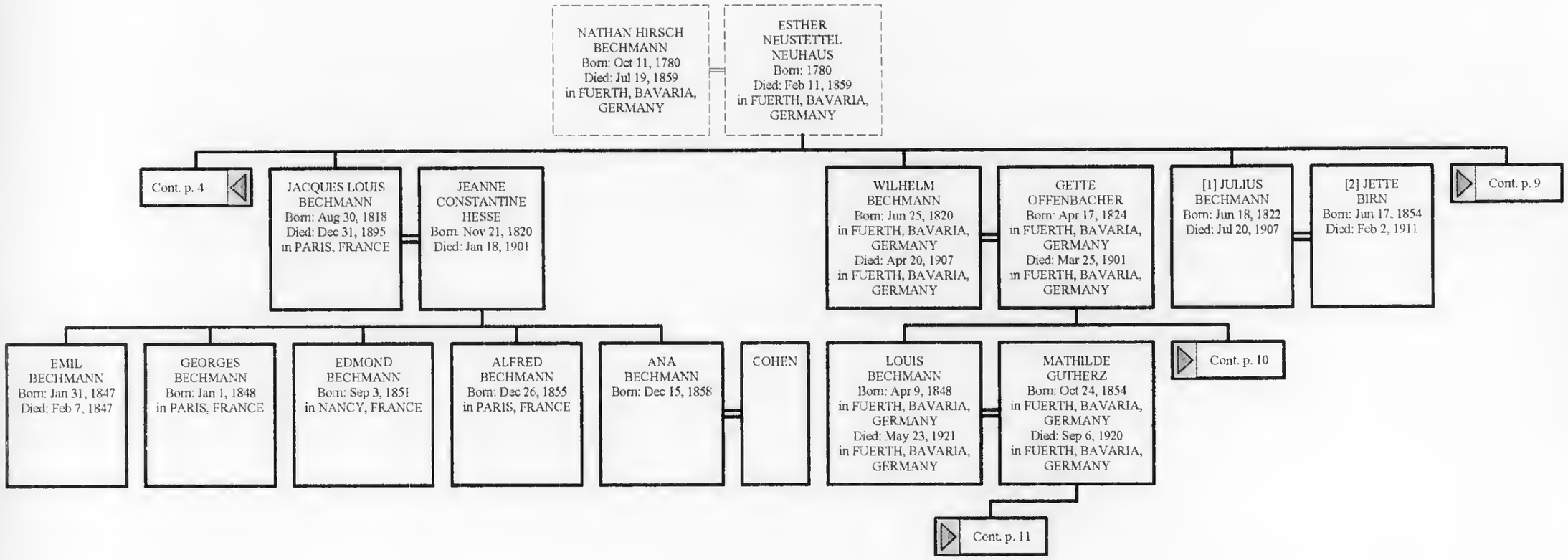


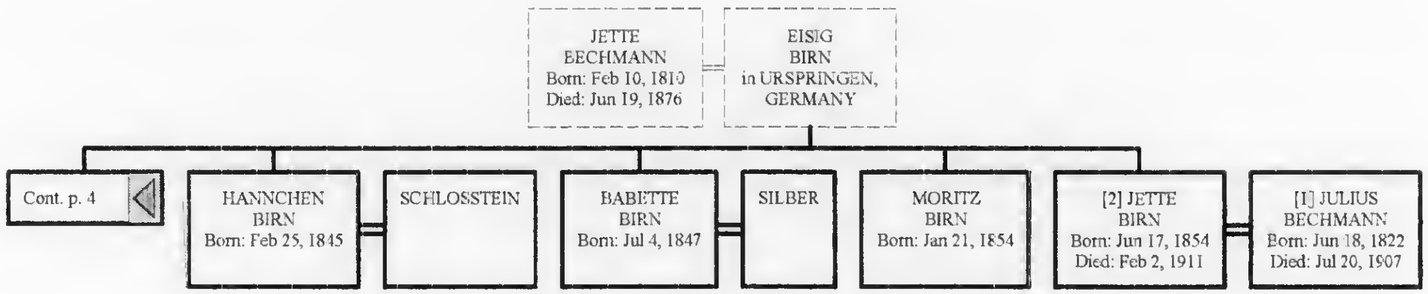

MOHEL JONA BECHHOFEN
Born: 1711
Died: 1786
Cont. p. 2
NENDELE BECHHOFEN
Born: 1759
ELIAS BECHHOFEN
Born: 1762
ELCHANAN BAER BECHHOFEN
Born: 1764

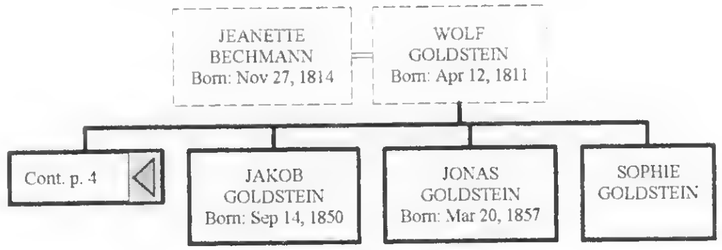
Descendants of NACHMAN LOEB



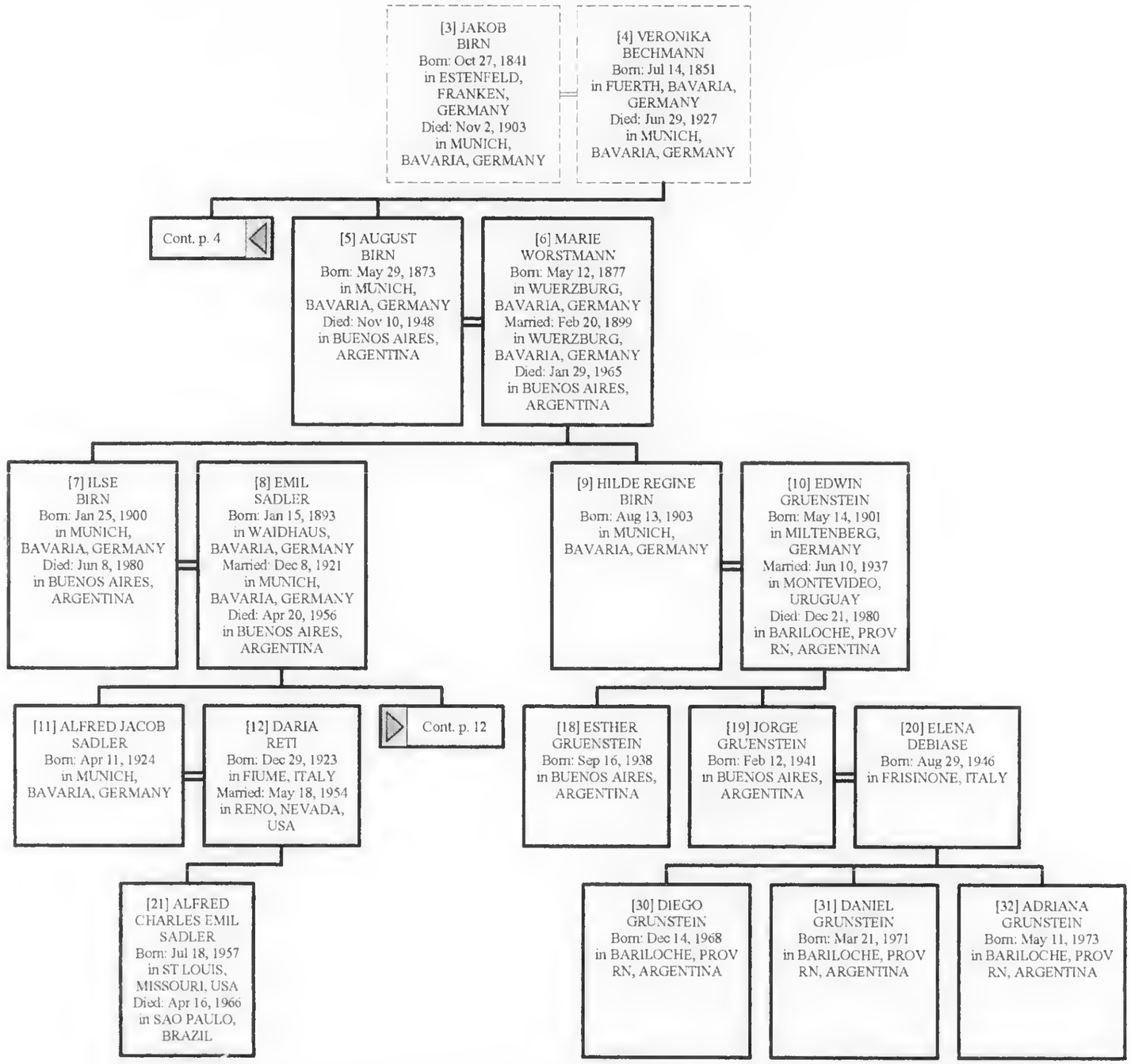
Descendants of NACHMAN LOEB



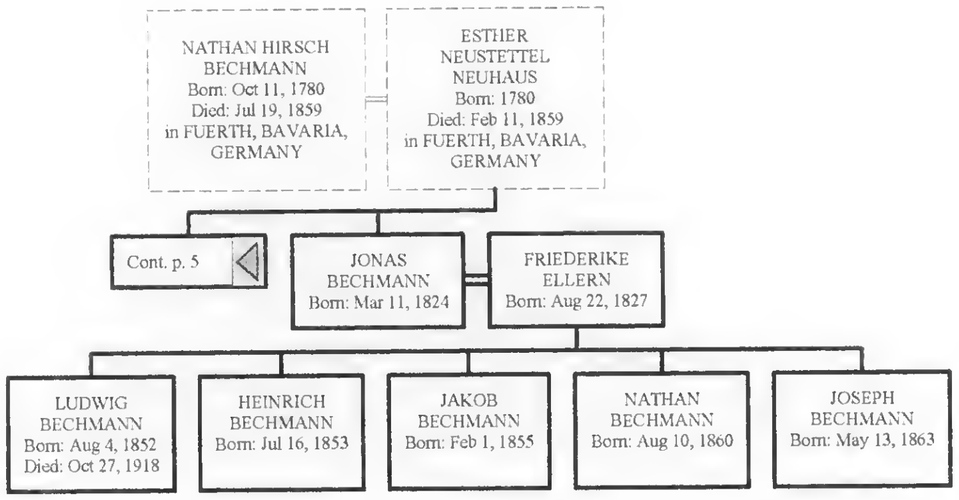

JETTE
BECHMANN
Born: Feb 10, 1810
Died: Jun 19, 1876
EISIG
BIRN
in URSPRINGEN,
GERMANY
Cont. p. 4
HANNCHEN
BIRN
Born: Feb 25, 1845
SCHLOSSTEIN
BABETTE
BIRN
Born: Jul 4, 1847
SILBER
MORITZ
BIRN
Born: Jan 21, 1854
[2] JETTE
BIRN
Born: Jun 17, 1854
Died: Feb 2, 1911
[1] JULIUS
BECHMANN
Born: Jun 18, 1822
Died: Jul 20, 1907


JEANETTE
BECHMANN
Born: Nov 27, 1814
WOLF
GOLDSTEIN
Born: Apr 12, 1811
Cont. p. 4
JAKOB
GOLDSTEIN
Born: Sep 14, 1850
JONAS
GOLDSTEIN
Born: Mar 20, 1857
SOPHIE
GOLDSTEIN

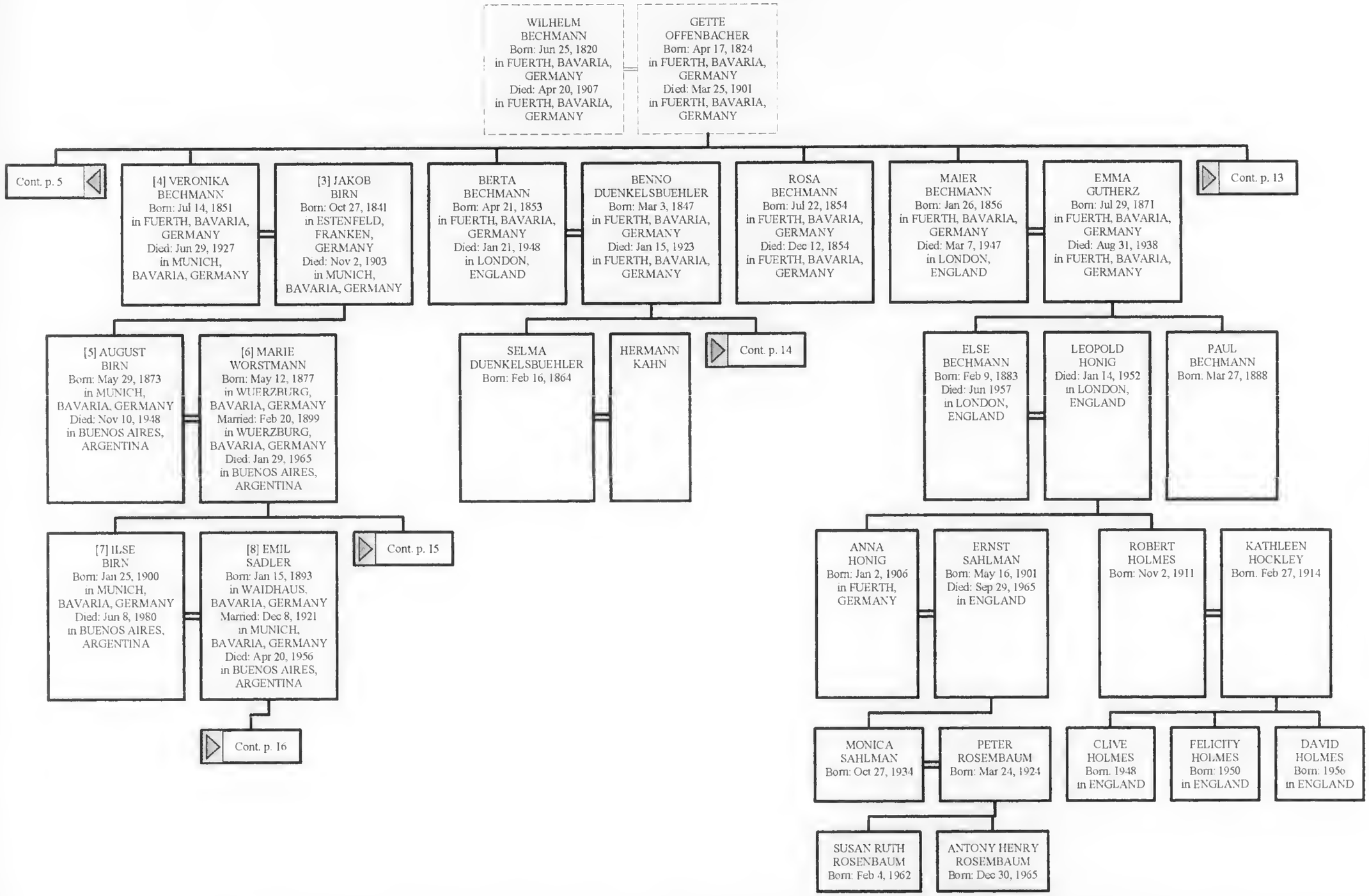
Descendants of NACHMAN LOEB



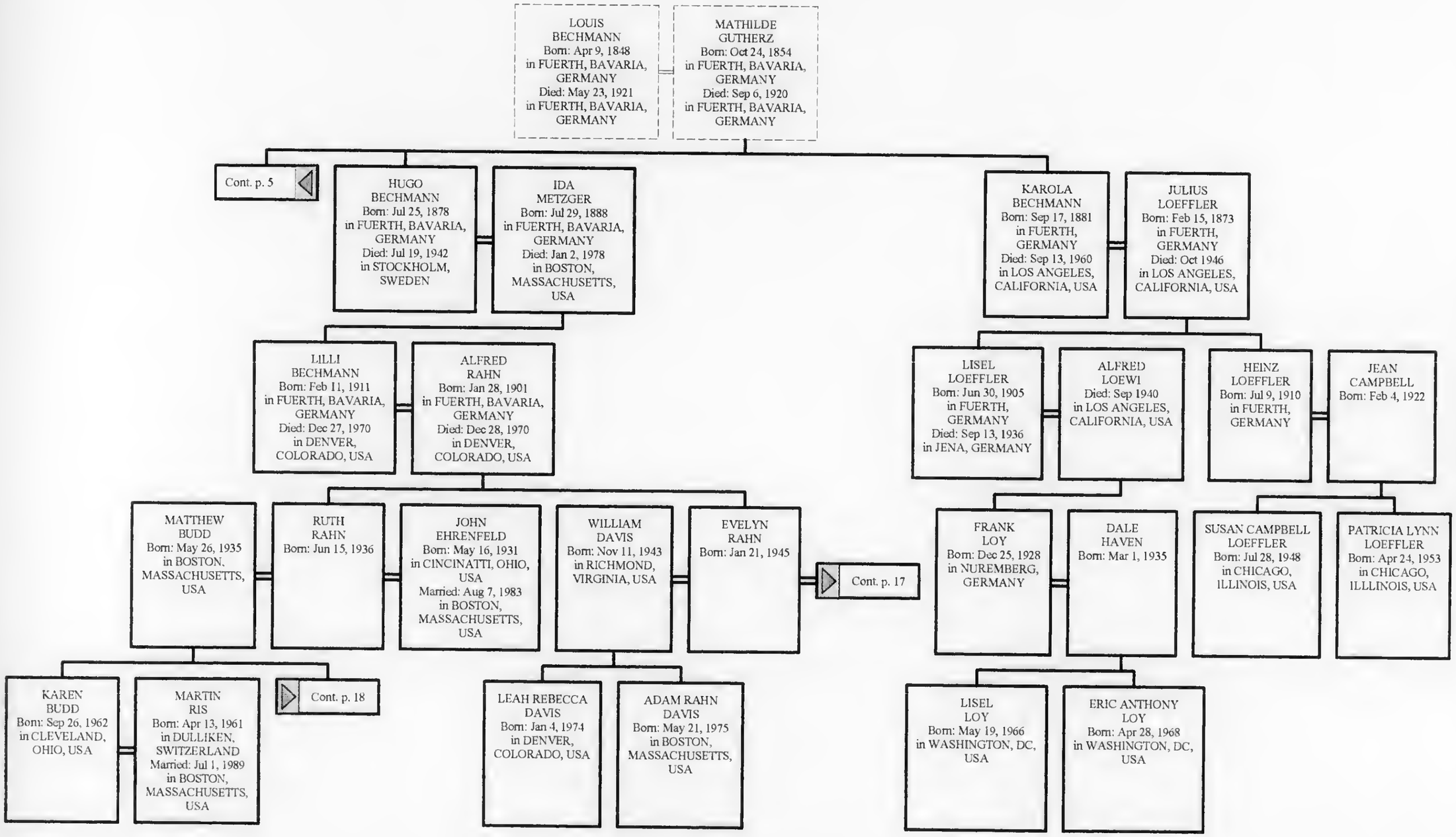
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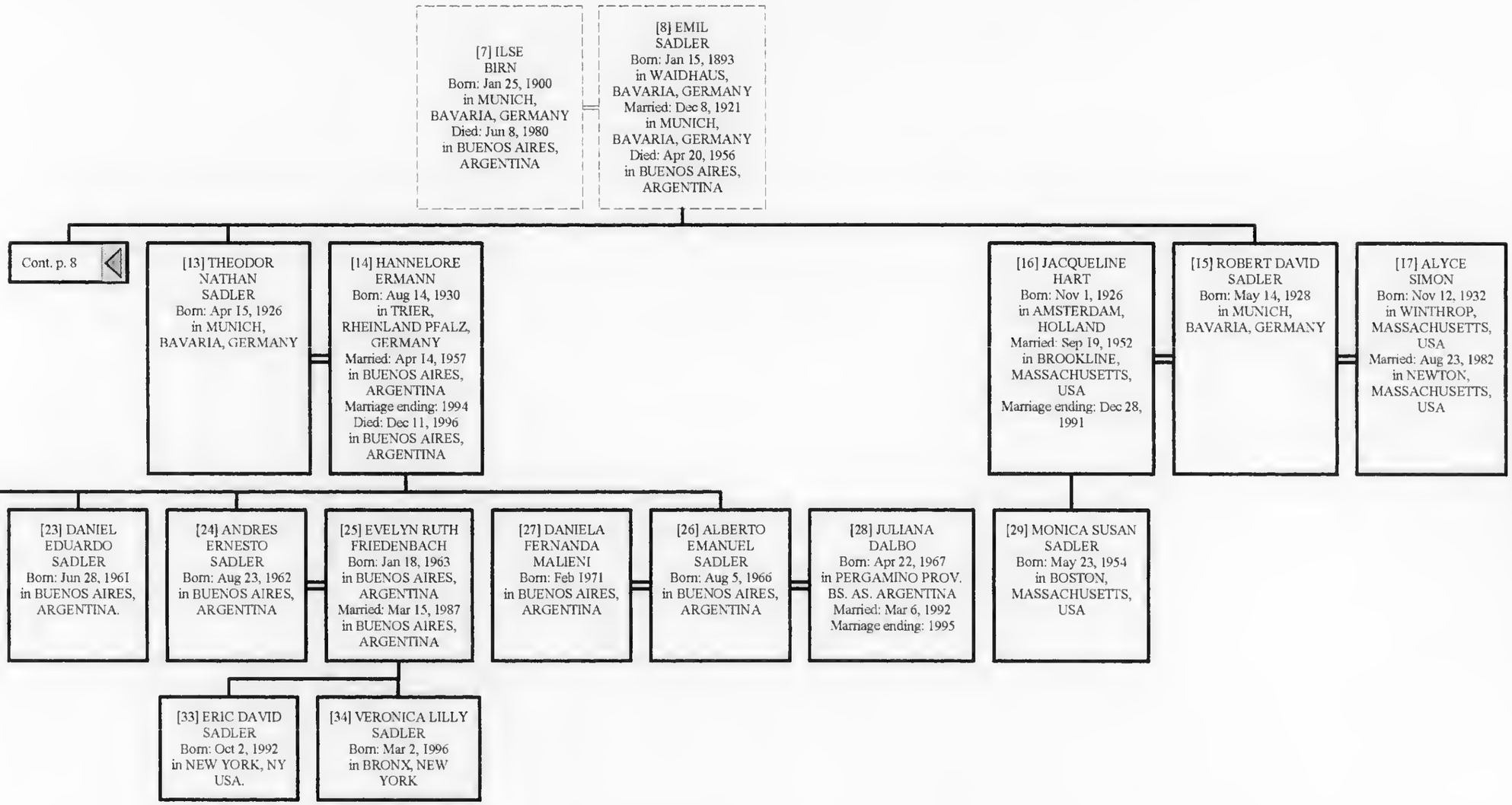
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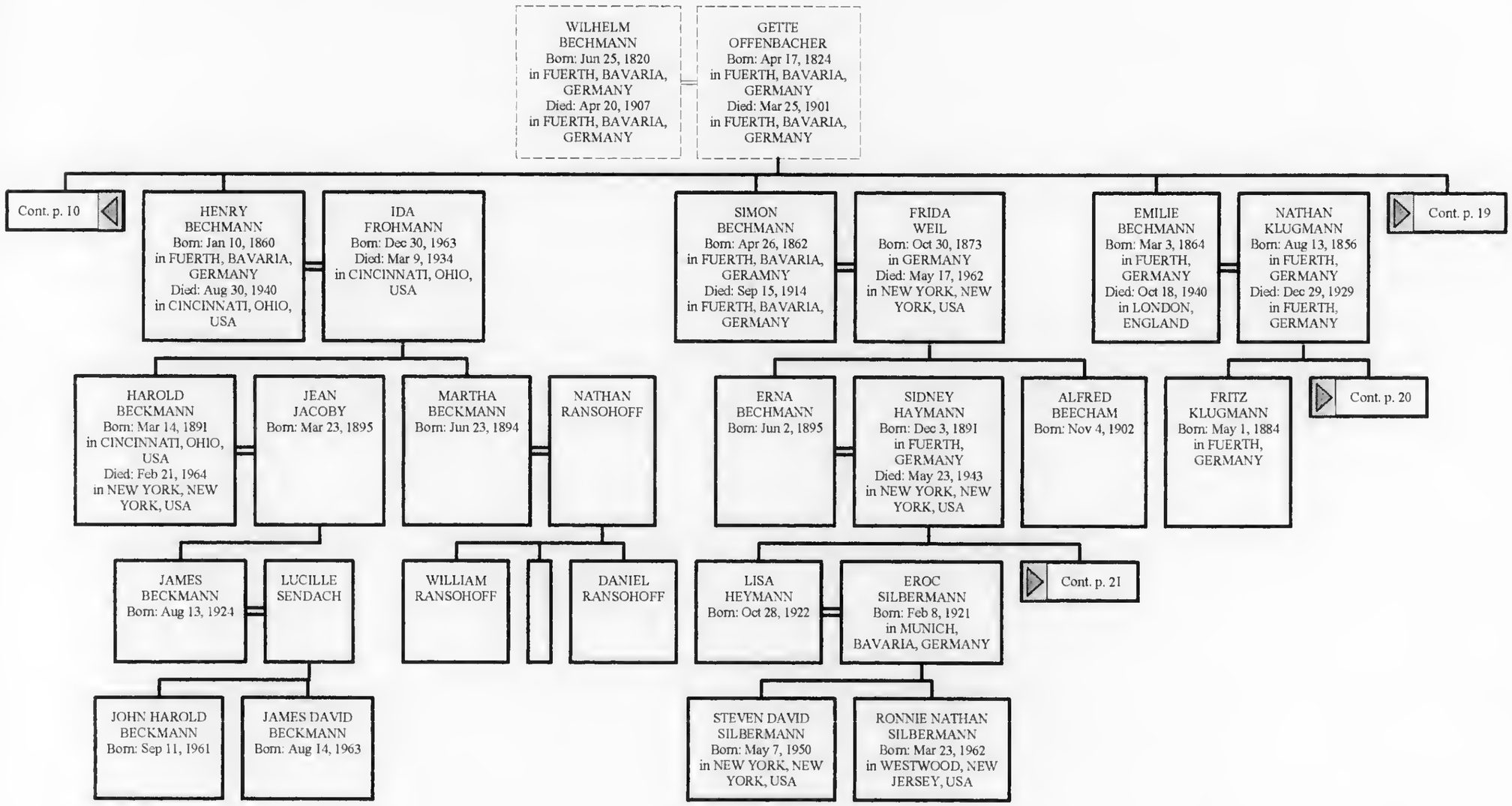
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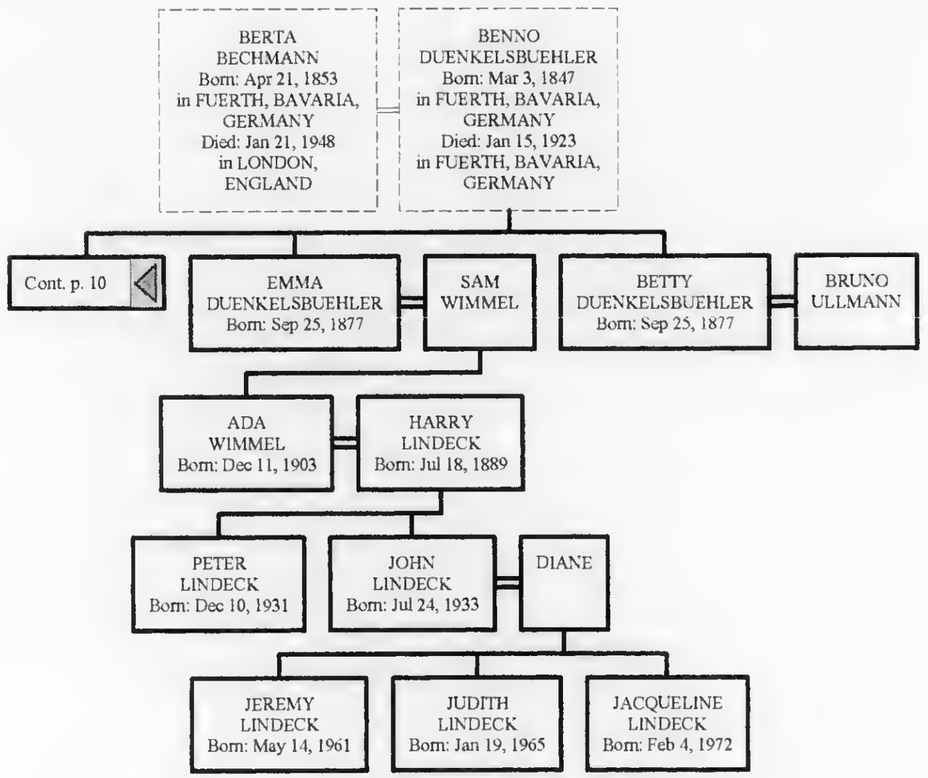
Descendants of NACHMAN LOEB



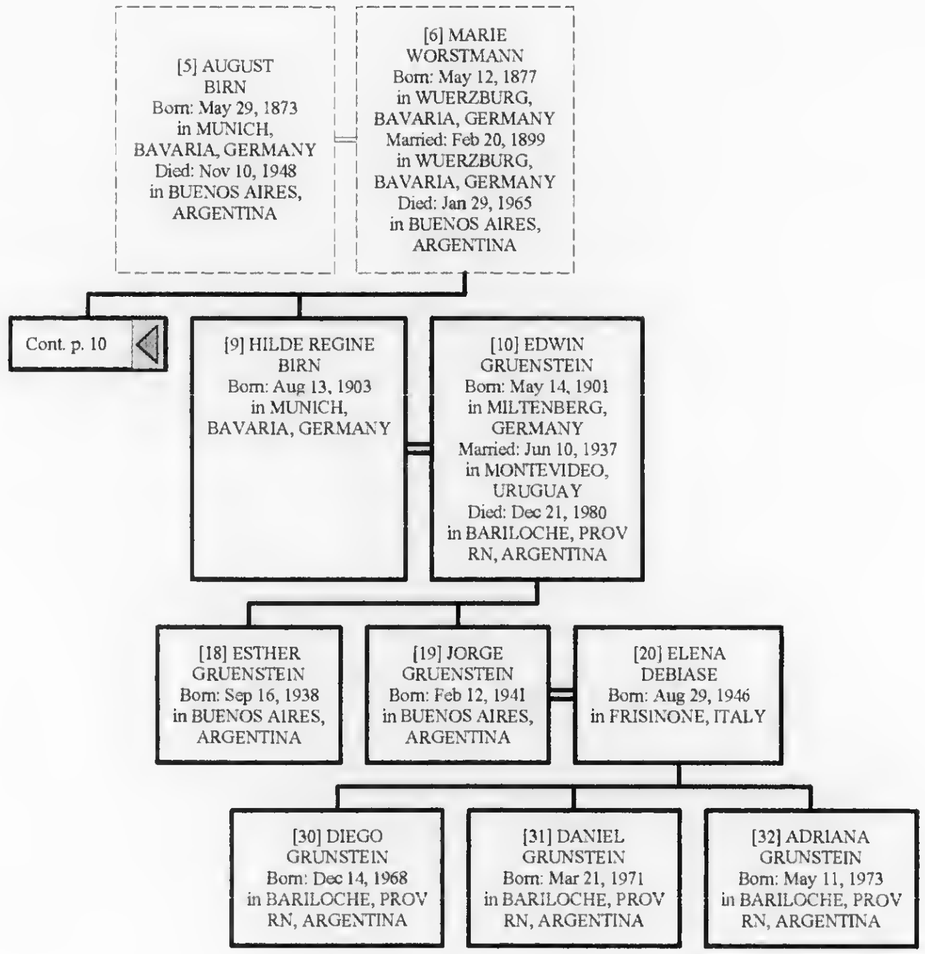
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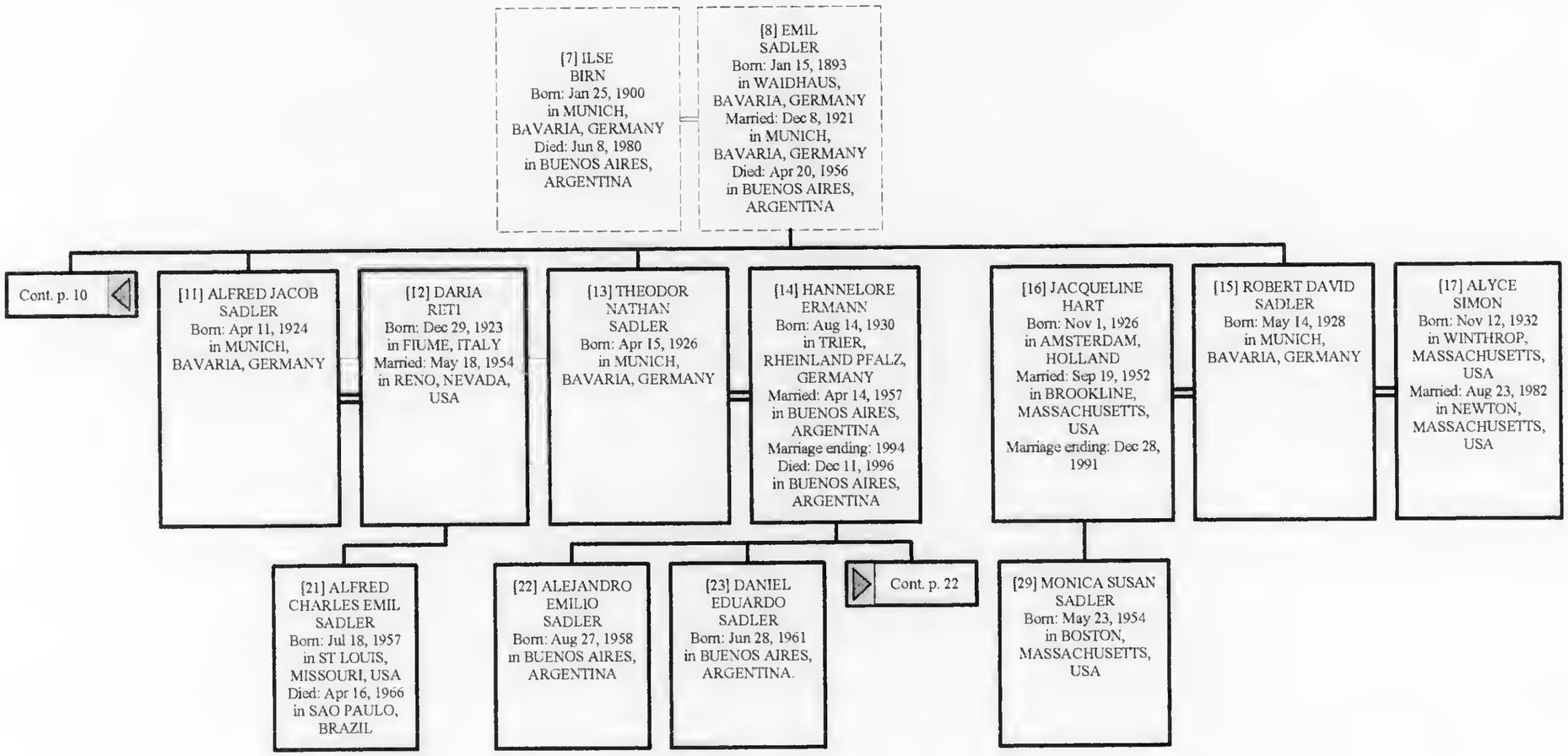
Descendants of NACHMAN LOEB

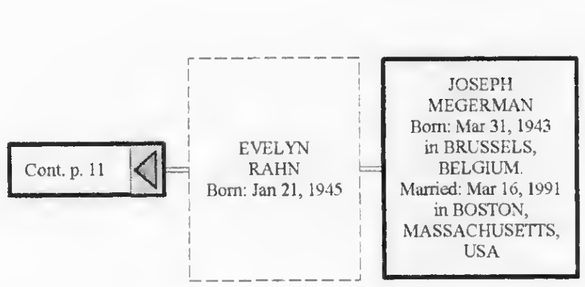


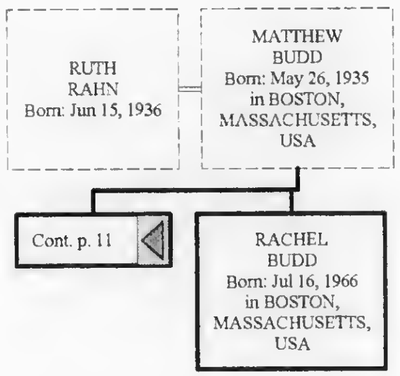
Descendants of NACHMAN LOEB



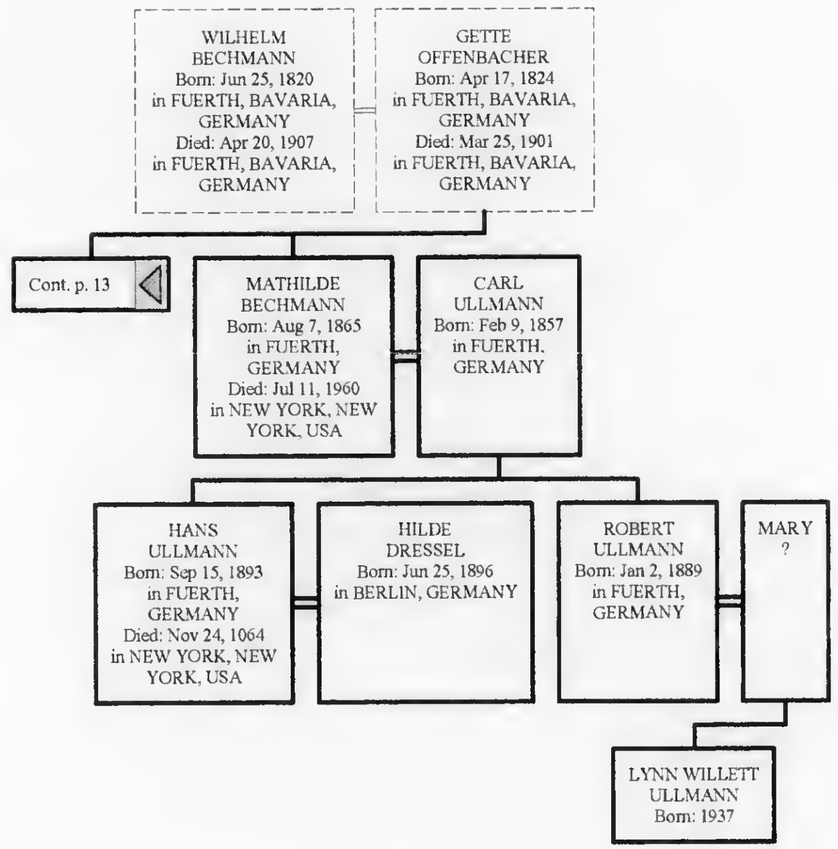
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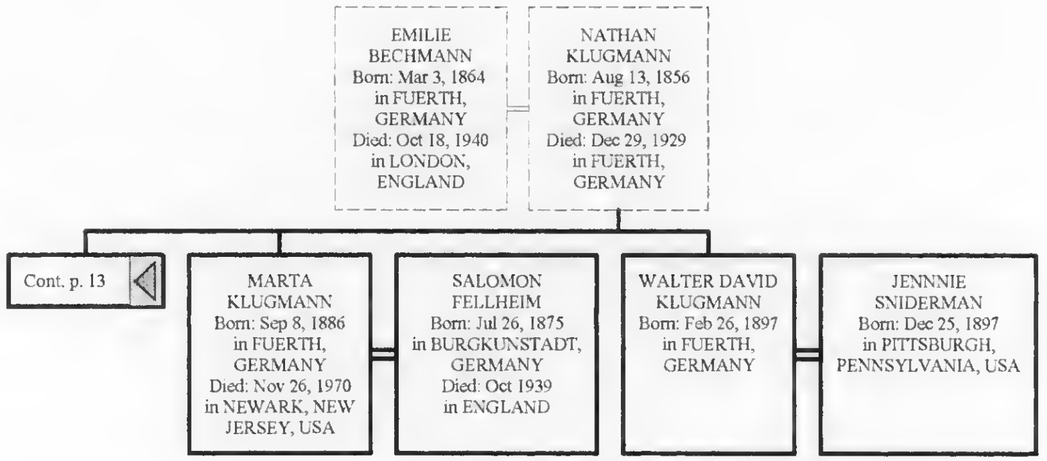

Cont. p. 11
EVELYN
RAHN
Born: Jan 21, 1945
JOSEPH
MEGERMAN
Born: Mar 31, 1943
in BRUSSELS,
BELGIUM.
Married: Mar 16, 1991
in BOSTON,
MASSACHUSETTS,
USA

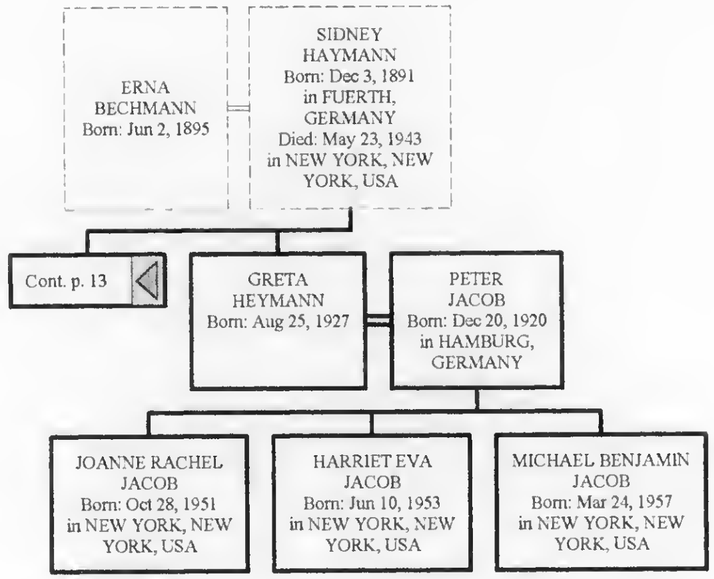

RUTH
RAHN
Born: Jun 15, 1936
MATTHEW
BUDD
Born: May 26, 1935
in BOSTON,
MASSACHUSETTS,
USA
Cont. p. 11
RACHEL
BUDD
Born: Jul 16, 1966
in BOSTON,
MASSACHUSETTS,
USA

Descendants of NACHMAN LOEB

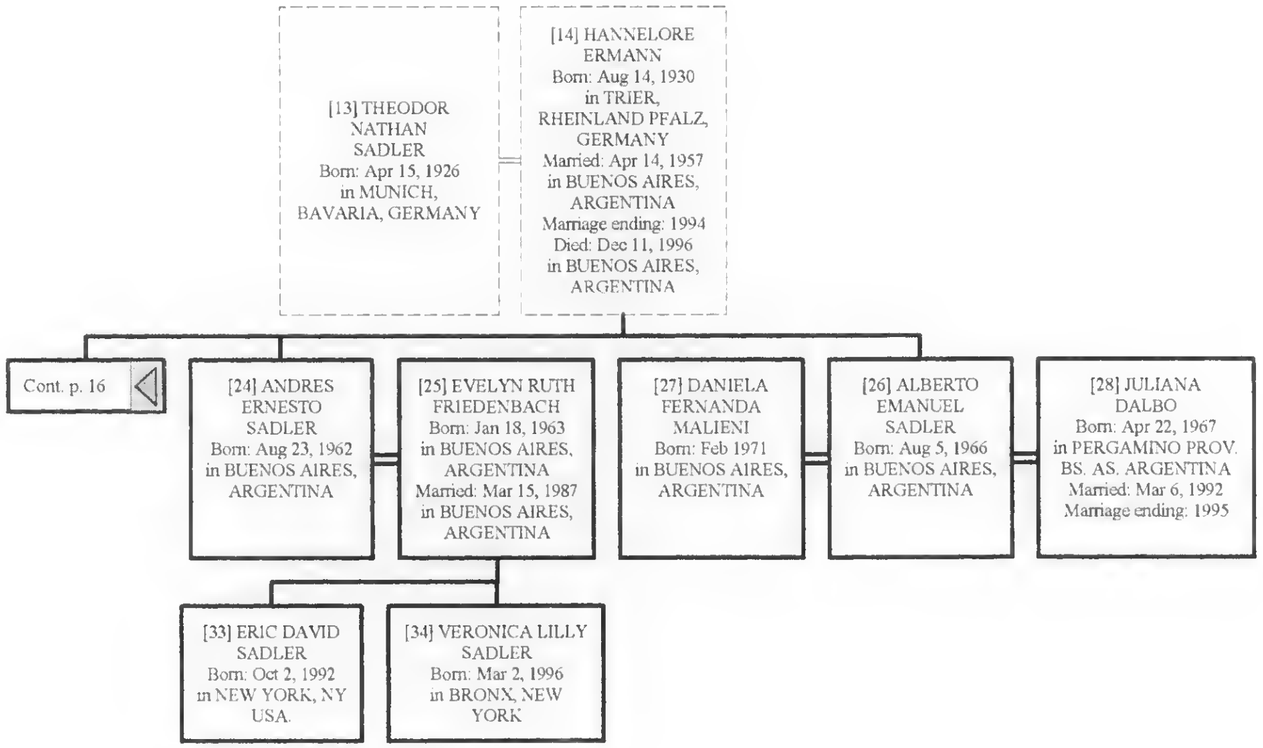


Descendants of NACHMAN LOEB




ERNA BECHMANN
Born: Jun 2, 1895
SIDNEY HAYMANN
Born: Dec 3, 1891
in FUERTH, GERMANY
Died: May 23, 1943
in NEW YORK, NEW YORK, USA
Cont. p. 13
GRETA HEYMANN
Born: Aug 25, 1927
PETER JACOB
Born: Dec 20, 1920
in HAMBURG, GERMANY
JOANNE RACHEL JACOB
Born: Oct 28, 1951
in NEW YORK, NEW YORK, USA
HARRIET EVA JACOB
Born: Jun 10, 1953
in NEW YORK, NEW YORK, USA
MICHAEL BENJAMIN JACOB
Born: Mar 24, 1957
in NEW YORK, NEW YORK, USA

Descendants of NACHMAN LOEB



Index of Individuals

<Unnamed>: 13
<Unnamed>: 2
?, MARY: 19
ABRAHAM: 2
BABETTE: 2
BECH, HERZ: 2
BECH, JETTE: 2
BECH, SELIGMAN JONAS LOEB: 2
BECHHOEFER, BARUCH: 4
BECHHOEFER, DAVID: 4
BECHHOEFER, GEHITA: 2
BECHHOEFER, JONA BAER: 4
BECHHOEFER, SALMAN: 4
BECHHOFEN BECH, NATHAN SALOMON LOEB: 2
BECHHOFEN BERG, NACHMANN LOEB: 2
BECHHOFEN, ABRAHAM: 2
BECHHOFEN, DAVID: 2
BECHHOFEN, ELCHANAN BAER: 3
BECHHOFEN, ELIAS: 3
BECHHOFEN, GITEL: 2
BECHHOFEN, JOSEPH: 2
BECHHOFEN, MANACHEM MENDEL: 2
BECHHOFEN, MOHEL JONA: 2
BECHHOFEN, NENDELE: 3
BECHHOFEN, PERLE: 2
BECHHOFEN, REBEKKA: 2
BECHHOFEN, SAMUEL: 2
BECHMANN, ALFRED: 5
BECHMANN, ANA: 5
BECHMANN, BERTA: 10
BECHMANN, EDEL: 4
BECHMANN, EDMOND: 5
BECHMANN, ELSE: 10
BECHMANN, EMIL: 5
BECHMANN, EMILIE: 13
BECHMANN, ERNA: 13
BECHMANN, GEORGES: 5
BECHMANN, HEINRICH: 9
BECHMANN, HENRY: 13
BECHMANN, HUGO: 11
BECHMANN, JACQUES LOUIS: 5
BECHMANN, JAKOB: 9
BECHMANN, JEANETTE: 4
BECHMANN, JETTE: 4
BECHMANN, JONAS: 9
BECHMANN, JOSEPH: 9
BECHMANN, JULIUS: 5, 6
BECHMANN, KAROLA: 11
BECHMANN, LILLI: 11
BECHMANN, LOUIS: 5
BECHMANN, LUDWIG: 9
BECHMANN, LUISE: 4
BECHMANN, MAIER: 10
BECHMANN, MATHILDE: 19
BECHMANN, NATHAN: 9
BECHMANN, NATHAN HIRSCH: 4
BECHMANN, PAUL: 10
BECHMANN, ROSA: 10
BECHMANN, SIMON: 13
BECHMANN, VERONIKA: 4, 10
BECHMANN, WILHELM: 5
BECKMANN, HAROLD: 13
BECKMANN, JAMES: 13
BECKMANN, JAMES DAVID: 13
BECKMANN, JOHN HAROLD: 13
BECKMANN, MARTHA: 13
BEECHAM, ALFRED: 13
BIRN, AUGUST: 8, 10
BIRN, BABETTE: 6
BIRN, EISIG: 4
BIRN, HANNCHEN: 6
BIRN, HILDE REGINE: 8, 15
BIRN, ILSE: 8, 10
BIRN, JAKOB: 4, 10
BIRN, JETTE: 5, 6
BIRN, LEOPOLD: 4
BIRN, MORITZ: 6
BIRN, SOPHIE: 4
BUDD, KAREN: 11
BUDD, MATTHEW: 11
BUDD, RACHEL: 18
CAMPBELL, JEAN: 11
COHEN: 5
DALBO, JULIANA: 12, 22
DAUGHTER: 2
DAVID: 2
DAVIS, ADAM RAHN: 11
DAVIS, LEAH REBECCA: 11
DAVIS, WILLIAM: 11
DEBIASE, ELENA: 8, 15
DIANE: 14
DRESSEL, HILDE: 19
DUENKELSBUEHLER, BENNO: 10
DUENKELSBUEHLER, BETTY: 14
DUENKELSBUEHLER, EMMA: 14
DUENKELSBUEHLER, SELMA: 10
EDEL: 2
EHRENFELD, JOHN: 11
ELLERN, FRIEDERIKE: 9
ERMANN, HANNELORE: 12, 16
FELLHEIM, SALOMON: 20
FRIEDENBACH, EVELYN RUTH: 12, 22
FROHMANN, IDA: 13
FRUMETLE: 2
GOLDSTEIN, JAKOB: 7
GOLDSTEIN, JONAS: 7
GOLDSTEIN, LEOPOLD: 4
GOLDSTEIN, SAMUEL: 4
GOLDSTEIN, SOPHIE: 7
GOLDSTEIN, WOLF: 4
GRUENSTEIN, EDWIN: 8, 15
GRUENSTEIN, ESTHER: 8, 15
GRUENSTEIN, JORGE: 8, 15
GRUNSTEIN, ADRIANA: 8, 15
GRUNSTEIN, DANIEL: 8, 15
GRUNSTEIN, DIEGO: 8, 15
GUTHERZ, EMMA: 10
GUTHERZ, MATHILDE: 5
HANNA: 2
HART, JACQUELINE: 12, 16

HAVEN, DALE: 11
HAYMANN, SIDNEY: 13
HESSE, JEANNE CONSTANTINE: 5
HEYMANN, GRETA: 21
HEYMANN, LISA: 13
HIRSCH: 2
HOCKLEY, KATHLEEN: 10
HOLMES, CLIVE: 10
HOLMES, DAVID: 10
HOLMES, FELICITY: 10
HOLMES, ROBERT: 10
HONIG, ANNA: 10
HONIG, LEOPOLD: 10
JACOB, HARRIET EVA: 21
JACOB, JOANNE RACHEL: 21
JACOB, MICHAEL BENJAMIN: 21
JACOB, PETER: 21
JACOBY, JEAN: 13
JETTE: 2
KAHN, HERMANN: 10
KLEIN: 4
KLUGMANN, FRITZ: 13
KLUGMANN, MARTA: 20
KLUGMANN, NATHAN: 13
KLUGMANN, WALTER DAVID: 20
KOBLENZ, ESTHER: 2
LENKERSHEIMER, DAVID: 4
LINDECK, HARRY: 14
LINDECK, JACQUELINE: 14
LINDECK, JEREMY: 14
LINDECK, JOHN: 14
LINDECK, JUDITH: 14
LINDECK, PETER: 14
LOEB, NACHMAN: 2
LOEFFLER, HEINZ: 11
LOEFFLER, JULIUS: 11
LOEFFLER, LISEL: 11
LOEFFLER, PATRICIA LYNN: 11
LOEFFLER, SUSAN CAMPBELL: 11
LOEWI, ALFRED: 11
LOY, ERIC ANTHONY: 11
LOY, FRANK: 11
LOY, LISEL: 11
MALIENI, DANIELA FERNANDA: 12, 22
MEGERMAN, JOSEPH: 17
METZGER, IDA: 11
MORDECHAI: 2
NEUSTETTEL NEUHAUS, ESTHER: 4
OFFENBACHER, GETTE: 5
RAHN, ALFRED: 11
RAHN, EVELYN: 11
RAHN, RUTH: 11
RANSOHOFF, DANIEL: 13
RANSOHOFF, NATHAN: 13
RANSOHOFF, WILLIAM: 13
REBEKKA: 2
RETI, DARIA: 8, 16
RIS, MARTIN: 11
ROSEMBAUM, ANTONY HENRY: 10
ROSEMBAUM, PETER: 10
ROSENBAUM, SUSAN RUTH: 10
SADLER, ALBERTO EMANUEL: 12, 22
SADLER, ALEJANDRO EMILIO: 12, 16
SADLER, ALFRED CHARLES EMIL: 8, 16
SADLER, ALFRED JACOB: 8, 16
SADLER, ANDRES ERNESTO: 12, 22
SADLER, DANIEL EDUARDO: 12, 16
SADLER, EMIL: 8, 10
SADLER, ERIC DAVID: 12, 22
SADLER, MONICA SUSAN: 12, 16
SADLER, ROBERT DAVID: 12, 16
SADLER, THEODOR NATHAN: 12, 16
SADLER, VERONICA LILLY: 12, 22
SAHLMAN, ERNST: 10
SAHLMAN, MONICA: 10
SCHLOSSTEIN: 6
SCHNAITTACH, RABBI SALOMO: 2
SCHUELIEN, JOSUE: 2
SENDACH, LUCILLE: 13
SERTA: 2
SILBER: 6
SILBERMANN, EROC: 13
SILBERMANN, RONNIE NATHAN: 13
SILBERMANN, STEVEN DAVID: 13
SIMON, ALYCE: 12, 16
SNIDERMAN, JENNNIE: 20
SULZBERG, HANNA: 2
ULLMANN, BRUNO: 14
ULLMANN, CARL: 19
ULLMANN, HANS: 19
ULLMANN, LYNN WILLETT: 19
ULLMANN, ROBERT: 19
WEIL, FRIDA: 13
WIMMEL, ADA: 14
WIMMEL, SAM: 14
WOLF: 2
WORSTMANN, MARIE: 8, 10

✓ WOLF ("WILHEIM") BECHMANN [S027]
b. June 25, 1820 Fuerth
m. October 21, 1847 Fuerth
d. November 14, 1908 Fuerth

✓ Gutta Offenbacher [S026]
b. April 7, 1824 Fuerth
d. March 25, 1901 Fuerth

[W158]

Louis Bechmann
b. April 9, 1848
m. April 24, 1876
d. May 23, 1921 Fü □Nbg
– Mathilde Gutherz
b. October 24, 1854
= d. ~~September 6~~, 1920 Fü □Nbg
(SEE BRUELL [Misc] [Mistelfeld] & GUTHERZ I)

(a son) Bechmann
b. January 30, 1850
d. January 30, 1850

Veronika Bechmann
b. July 14, 1851
m. April 4, 1872
d. June 29, 1927
Jakob Birn
b. October 27, 1841
b. February 11, 1903
(SEE ULLMANN IV, RINDSKOPF VI[B] & NEUSTAETTEL I)

Berta Bechmann
b. April 21, 1853
m. February 2, 1874
d. January 21, 1948
Benjamin Wolf ("Benno") Dinkelsbuehler [NF]
b. March 3, 1847
d. January 15, 1923
(son of Salomon & Amelia)

Rosa Bechmann
b. July 22, 1854
d. December 12, 1854

Maier Bechmann
b. January 26, 1856
m. April 19, 1882
d. March 7, 1947
[NF]
Emma Gutharz
b. July 29, 1861
d. August 31, 1938
(SEE BRUELL [Misc] [Mistelfeld] & GUTHERZ I)

Nathan Hirsch Bechmann ("Henry Beckman")
b. January 10, 1860
d. August 30, 1940 Am.
Ida Frohmann
b. December 30, 1863
d. March 9, 1934

Simon Bechmann
b. April 26, 1862
m. July 15, 1894
d. September 15, 191
Frida Weil
b. October
d. May 17,

(a boy) Bechmann
b. 2/24/1877
d. 2/24/1877

Hugo Bechmann
b. 7/25/1878
d. 7/10/1942 Stuttg.

Karola Bechmann
b. 9/17/1881
m. 7/14/1904
d. 9/13/1960

August Birn
b. 5/29/1873
d. 11/1948

Selma Dinkelsbuehler
b. 2/16/1874
d. 12/24/1965

Emma Dinkelsbuehler
b. 8/25/1877
d. 6/8/1966

Betty Dinkelsbuehler
b. 8/25/1877
d. 6/26/1962

Else Bechmann
b. 4/3/1883
d. 6/1957

Paul Bechmann
b. 3/28/1888
d.

Harold Beckman
b. 3/14/1891
d. 2/21/1964

Martha Beckman
b. 6/23/1894

Erna Bechmann
b. 6/2/1895

Alfred Bechmann
b. 11/4/1902

Fritz Klugmann
b. 5/1/1884
d. 9/8/1895

Ida Metzger
b. 7/29/1888
d. 2/1/1978

Julius Loeffler
b. 2/15/1873
d. 10/1946
(SEE LANDAUER II)

Marie Wortsman
b. 5/12/1877
d. 1/1965

Hermann Kahn
b.
d.

Sam Wimmel
b.
d.

Bruno Ullmann
b.
d.

Leopold Honig
b. 12/14/
d. 1/14/1952
(SEE HONIG & BUECHENBACHER I[C])

Martha Polke
b. ~~11/5/70~~

Jean Jacoby
b. 3/23/95

Nathan Ransohoff
b.

Sidney Heymann
b. 12/3/91
d. 5/23/43
(SEE DISPECKER II A1)

Lilli Bechmann
b2/11/1911
d12/27/1970

Elisabeth Loeffler
b6/30/1905
m4/8/1926
d1/13/1936 Suicid Am.

Heinz Loeffler
b7/9/1910

Ilse Birn
b 1901

Hilde Birn
b8/13/1903

Ludwig Kahn
b3/4/1897
d2/24/1966
m(1)

Ada Wimmel
b12/11/1903

Anna Honig
b1/2/1906
d7/24/1979

Robert Honig ("Holmes")
b11/2/1911

William Bechmann
b7/12/21

James Beckman
b8/13/24

William Ransohoff
b

(a boy) Ransohoff
b

Daniel Ransohoff
b

Lisa Heymann
b10/28/22

Greta Heymann
b8/25/27

Alfred Rahn
b1/28/01
d12/28/70

Alfred** Loewi
b2/26/93
d9/1940
(his 2nd marr)

Jean Campbell
b2/4/22

Emil Sadler
b1/15/93
d4/20/56

Edwin Gruenstein
b5/14/01

Felicitas Bendit
b1/12/93
d5/26/41*
(2)Tilde Sdaigerwald

Harry Lindeck
b7/18/1889

Ernst Sahlmann
b5/16/01
d9/29/65
(SEE SAHLMANN I)

Kathleen Hockley
b2/27/14

Patricia Barlow
b5/19/27

Lucille Sendach
b

Eric Silbermann
b2/8/21

Peter Jacob
b12/20/2

Ruth Rahn
b6/15/1936

Evelyn Rahn
b1/21/45

Franz Loewi ("Frank Loy")
b12/25/28
m10/14/63

Susan Loeffler
b7/28/43

Patricia Loeffler
b4/24/53

Alfred deSadler
b4/11/24

Teo deSadler
b4/15/26

Robert deSadler
b5/14/28

Ester Gruenstein
b9/16/38

Jorge Gruenstein
b2/12/41

Peter Lindeck
b12/10/31

John Lindeck
b7/24/33

Monica Sahlmann
b10/27/34
m10/14/59

Clive Holmes
b 1948

Felicity Holmes
b 1950

David Holmes
b 1956

Gillian Beckman
b2/5/52

Brian Beckman
b7/15/56

John Beckman
b9/11/51

James Beckman
b8/14/63

Matthew Budd
b5/26/35

William Davis
b11/11/43

Dale Haven
b3/1/34

Daria Roti
b12/29/23

Hanne-lore Ermann
b8/14/30

Jacque-line Hart
b1/11/26

Elena DiBiase
b8/29/46

Diane
b4/10/36

Peter Rosen-baum
b3/24/24

Sinead McDonnell

Karen Budd
b9/26/62

Rachel Budd
b7/16/66

Lisel Loy
b5/19/66

Eric Loy
b4/28/68
m5/28/95
b7/18/57
d4/16/66

Cardiff Dugan
b10/12/66

Alfred deSadler
b

Alejandro deSadler
b8/27/58

Daniel deSadler
b6/28/61

Andres deSadler
b8/23/62

Alberto deSadler
b8/5/66

Monica deSadler
b5/23/54

Diego Gruen-stein
b12/14/68

Daniel Gruen-stein
b3/21/71

Jeremy Lindeck
b5/14/61

Judith Lindeck
b1/19/65

Jacqueline Lindeck
b2/4/72

Susan Rosen-baum
b2/4/62

Antony Rosen-baum
b12/30/64

Stephen Holmes
b

Andrew Holmes
b

Brendan Holmes
b

Adrian Holmes
b

Fionna Holmes
b

*SEE BENDIT II[B]2

** SEE LOEWI II[A])

FAX Memo

We enjoyed the evening. This is a repeat. Ignore the old news

John

To: Pat Westheimer

From: John Ehrenfeld

Date: 03/11/99

Re: family tree

Fax Number: 486 22 66

Return Fax Number: 351 1 849 61 56

To reply by email use jehren@dem.ist.utl.pt

Pat,

Ruth got news just after returning from the luncheon yesterday that her long-expected grandchild was forcing his or her way into the world and left early this morning for California for about 10 days. I am still awaiting news today as to what happened.

I am attaching a copy of the family tree we spoke about. Martha Bechmann Ransohoff is a first cousin of Ruth's grandfather. That would make the Ransohoff boys second cousins of her mother, Lilli Rahn. Amazing. I assume that the unnamed boy in the Ransohoff line is Jerry. Is that right. If you know or could find the missing dates of birth, children, deaths etc I am sure that our friend who has put together this diagram would be delighted.

John

Return-Path: <RuthBudd@aol.com>
Resent-Date: Sun, 21 Mar 1999 20:13:44 GMT
Resent-From: RuthBudd@aol.com
From: RuthBudd@aol.com
Resent-Message-Id: <199903212013.UAA00256@in3.dem.ist.utl.pt>
Date: Sun, 21 Mar 1999 15:18:38 EST
To: jehren@dem.ist.utl.pt
Subject: Fwd: Family Tree

Content-ID: <0_922047519@inet_out.mail.aol.com.1>
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Please print out two copies for me. Thanks.
Content-ID: <0_922047519@inet_out.mail.UC.Edu.2>
Content-type: message/rfc822
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
Content-disposition: inline

Return-Path: <Jerry.Ransohoff@UC.Edu>
Received: from rly-zd04.mx.aol.com (rly-zd04.mail.aol.com [172.31.33.228]) by
air-zd05.mail.aol.com (v56.26) with SMTP; Mon, 15 Mar 1999 16:41:19
-0500
Received: from newman.bch.uc.edu (newman.bch.uc.edu [129.137.33.152])
by rly-zd04.mx.aol.com (8.8.8/8.8.5/AOL-4.0.0)
with ESMTP id QAA17343 for <ruthbudd@aol.com>;
Mon, 15 Mar 1999 16:41:14 -0500 (EST)
Received: from default (t22-22.ra.uc.edu [129.137.230.16])
by newman.bch.uc.edu (8.9.2/8.9.2) with SMTP id QAA12651
for <ruthbudd@aol.com>; Mon, 15 Mar 1999 16:36:02 -0500 (EST)
Message-Id: <199903152136.QAA12651@newman.bch.uc.edu>
X-Sender: ransohjn@email.uc.edu
X-Mailer: QUALCOMM Windows Eudora Pro Version 4.0.1
Date: Mon, 15 Mar 1999 16:40:47 -0500
To: ruthbudd@aol.com
From: Jerry Ransohoff <Jerry.Ransohoff@UC.Edu>
Subject: Fwd: Family Tree
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

>From: Jerry Ransohoff <Jerry.Ransohoff@UC.Edu>
>Subject: Family Tree
>
>Ruth: I am the "boy" ransohoff that appears on your family tree between
William and Daniel,
>children of Martha (beckman) and Nathan Ransohoff.
>
>My name is Jerry N. and I was born May 17, 1917. Bill was born on Feb. 14,

1920 and Dan,
>Dec. 29, 1922. Dan died in May, 1993 and Bill died last June. Martha died in 1973 and Nathan
>in 1956.
>
>I married Sue Westheimer, the aunt of Patricia, whom you met in Portugal. We've been in
>constant correspondence as she travels about the world. She faxed us the family tree as well
>as your e-mail address.
>
>Sue and I have two sons, two daughters, all married. They have produced eight grandchildren.
>Bill married Regine Weiss and has three sons, a daughter and nine grandchildren. Dan
>married and was divorced from Dorette Fleischaman, had two daughters and six grandchildren.
>One daughter is married, the other, divorced.
>
>If you want all the names, dobs and so forth, I can get them for you but they will make your family
>tree mighty unwieldy.
>
>Interesting to see the family tree and know that someone is working on it. Regine is the geneologist in our family ahd has done most of the ransohoffs and a lot of the Wachtels, her father's family. In working on the Wachtels, she has discovered a populous Catholic branch in South America. They apparently emigrated from Germany and were converted at one point in the 1940s. We have also found some Lutheran ransohoffs in Santo Domingo. Some of them have moved back to Germany. Only one member of the family stayed in Germany during the War, a cousin who was sheltered by a gentile family in Duesseldorf.
>
>Good to know about the family trere. Please keep in touch.
>
>Jerry
Jerry Ransohoff
Institute for Learning in Retirement
Home Phone: 513 221 3720
Fax Phone: 513 221 7417

Great Lakes Cruising Club,
Port Captain, Cincinnati

"If at first you don't succeed, redefine success" Anon.

1920 and Dan,
>Dec. 29, 1922. Dan died in May, 1993 and Bill died last June. Martha died in 1973 and Nathan
>in 1956.
>
>I married Sue Westheimer, the aunt of Patricia, whom you met in Portugal. We've been in
>constant correspondence as she travels about the world. She faxed us the family tree as well
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Jerry Ransohoff
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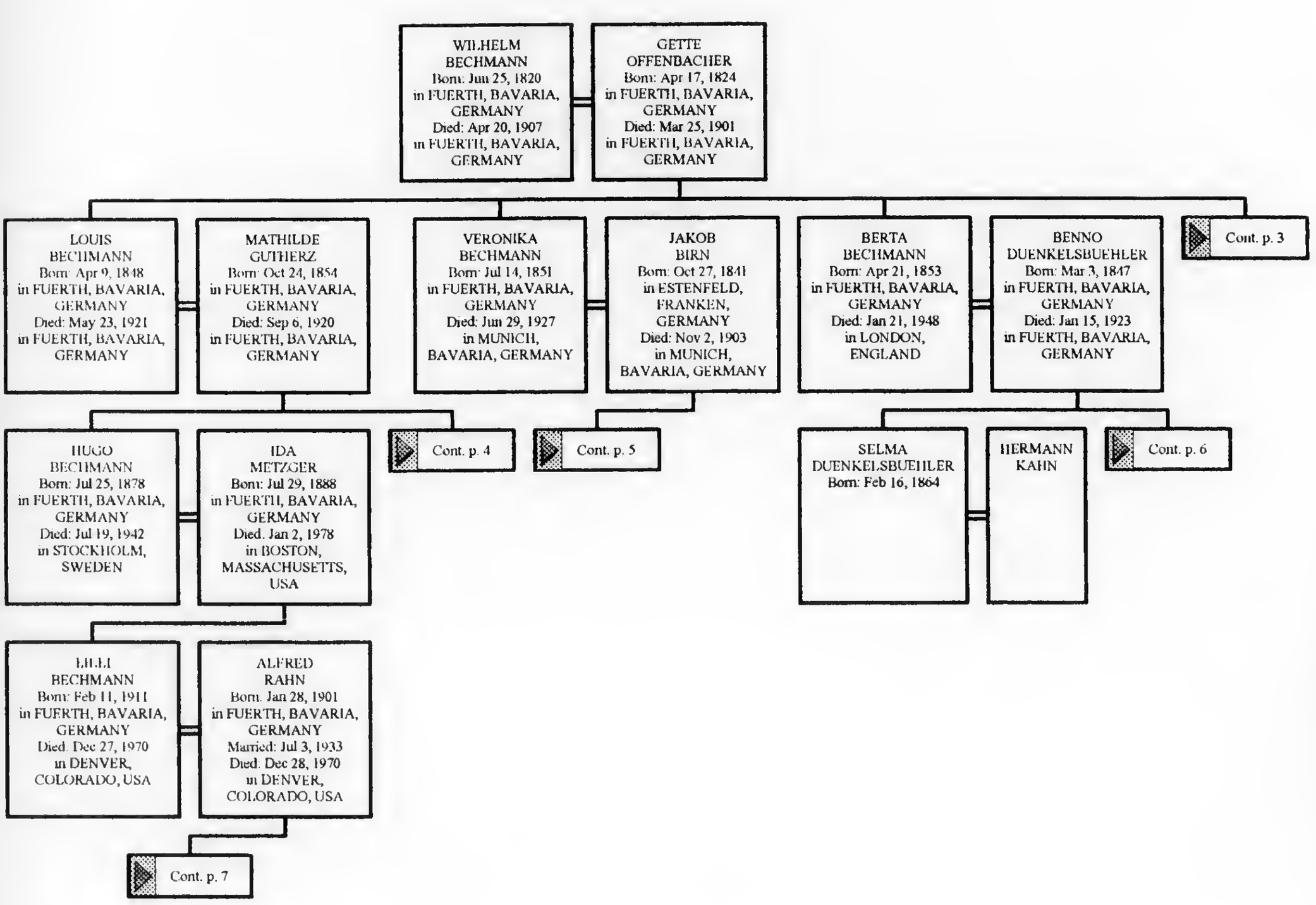
Great Lakes Cruising Club,
Port Captain, Cincinnati

"If at first you don't succeed, redefine success" Anon.

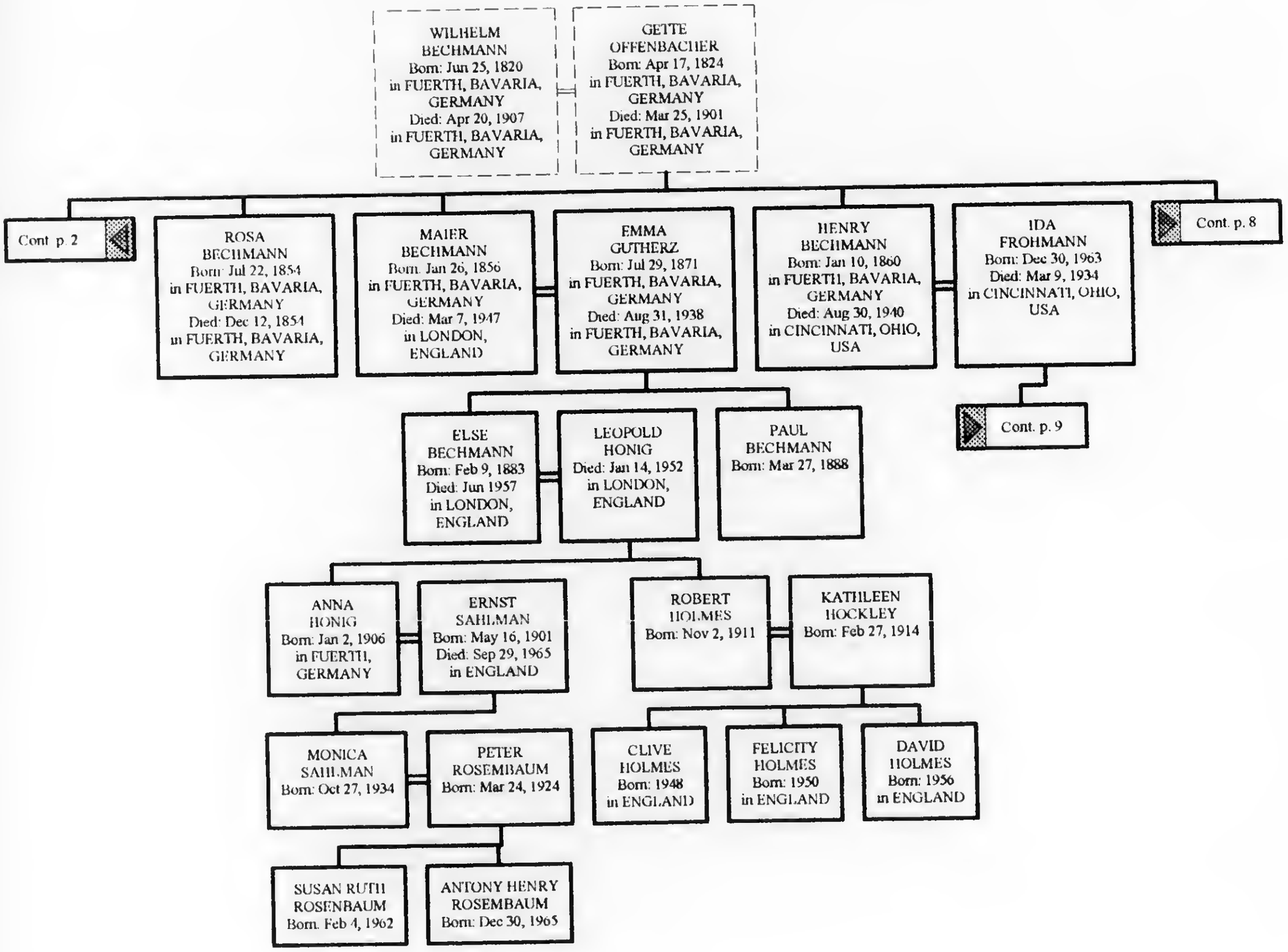
THE FAMILY OF WILHELM BECHMANN

November 19, 1999.

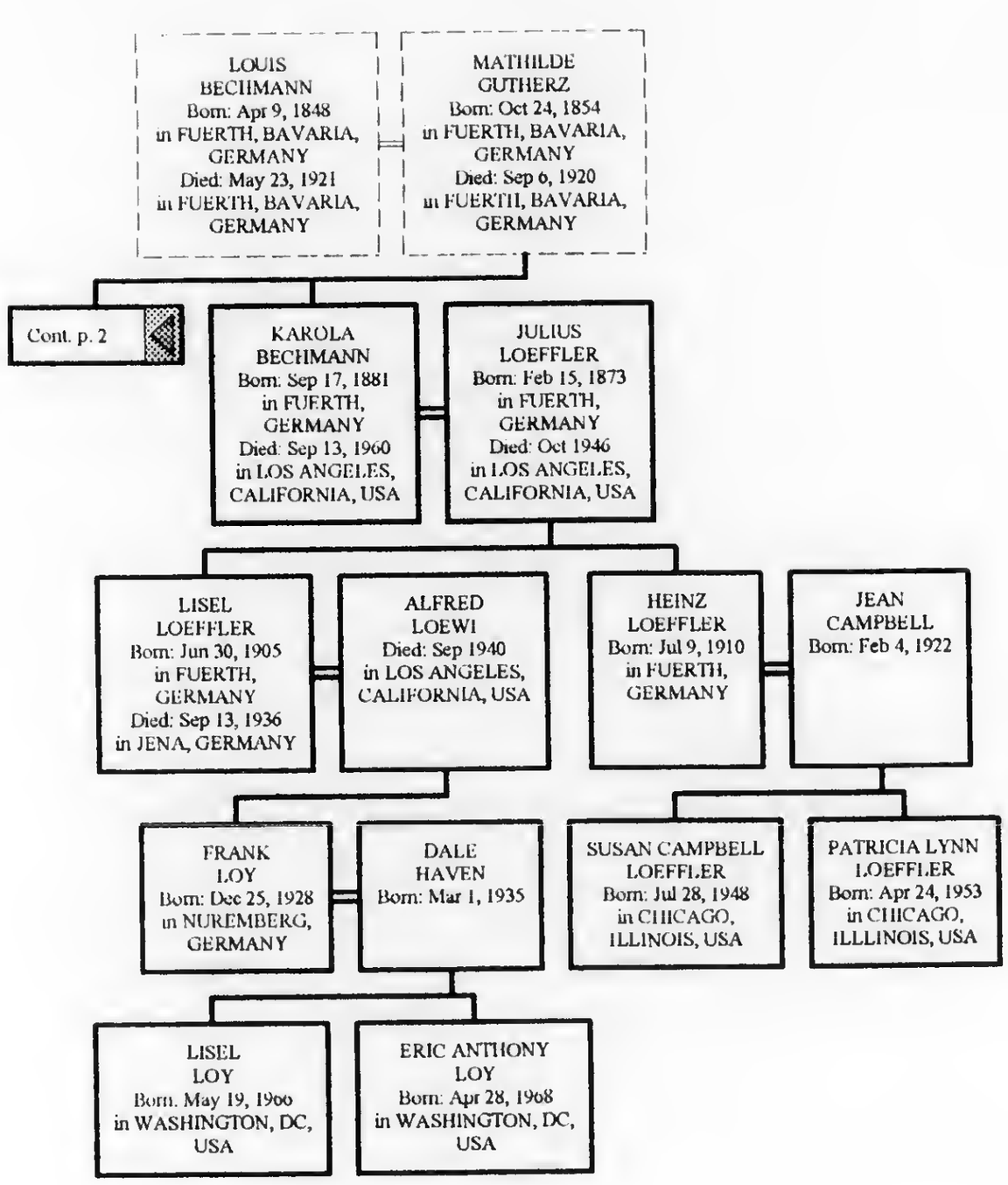
Descendants of WILHELM BECHMANN



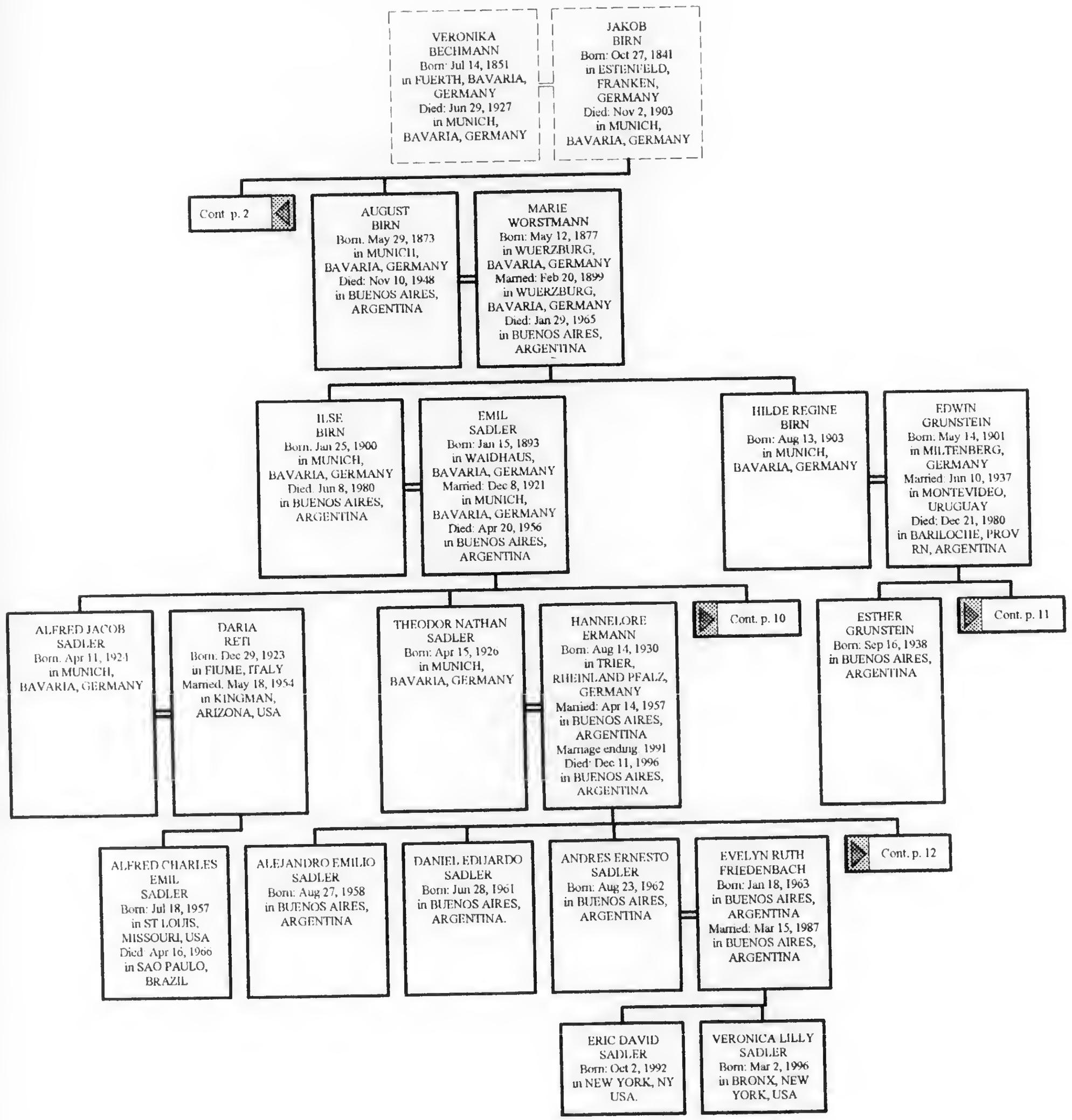
Descendants of WILHELM BECHMANN



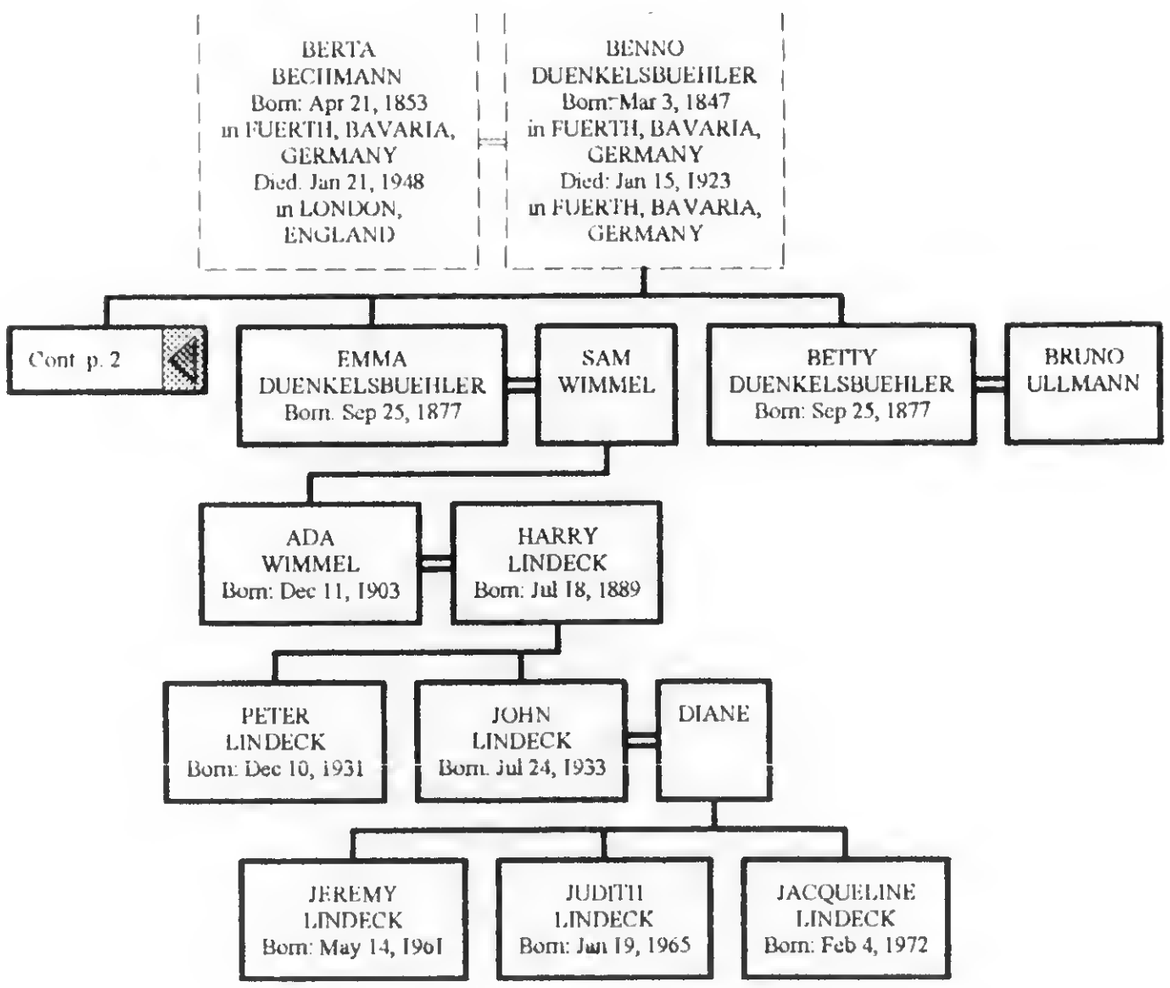
Descendants of WILHELM BECHMANN



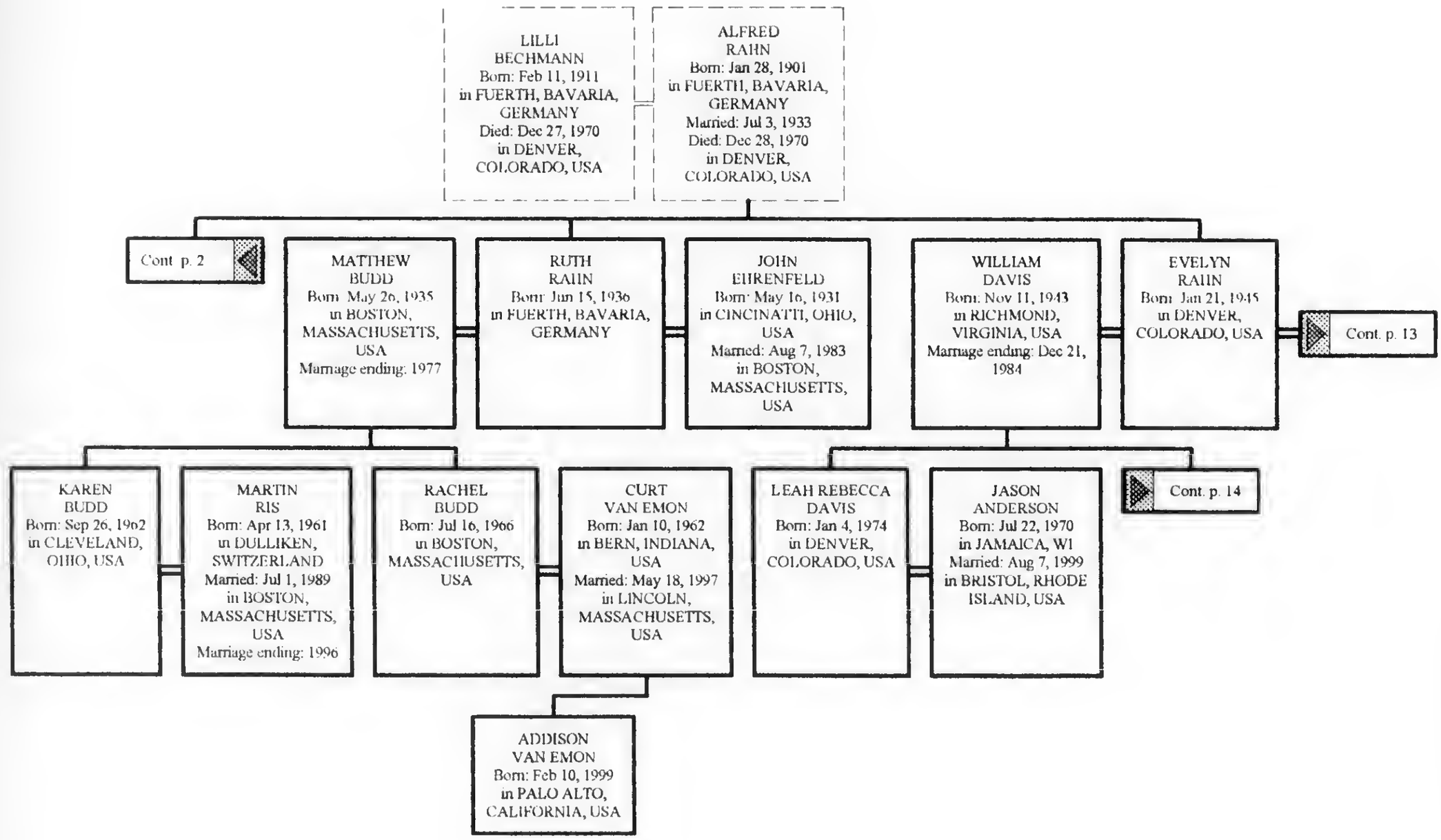
Descendants of WILHELM BECHMANN



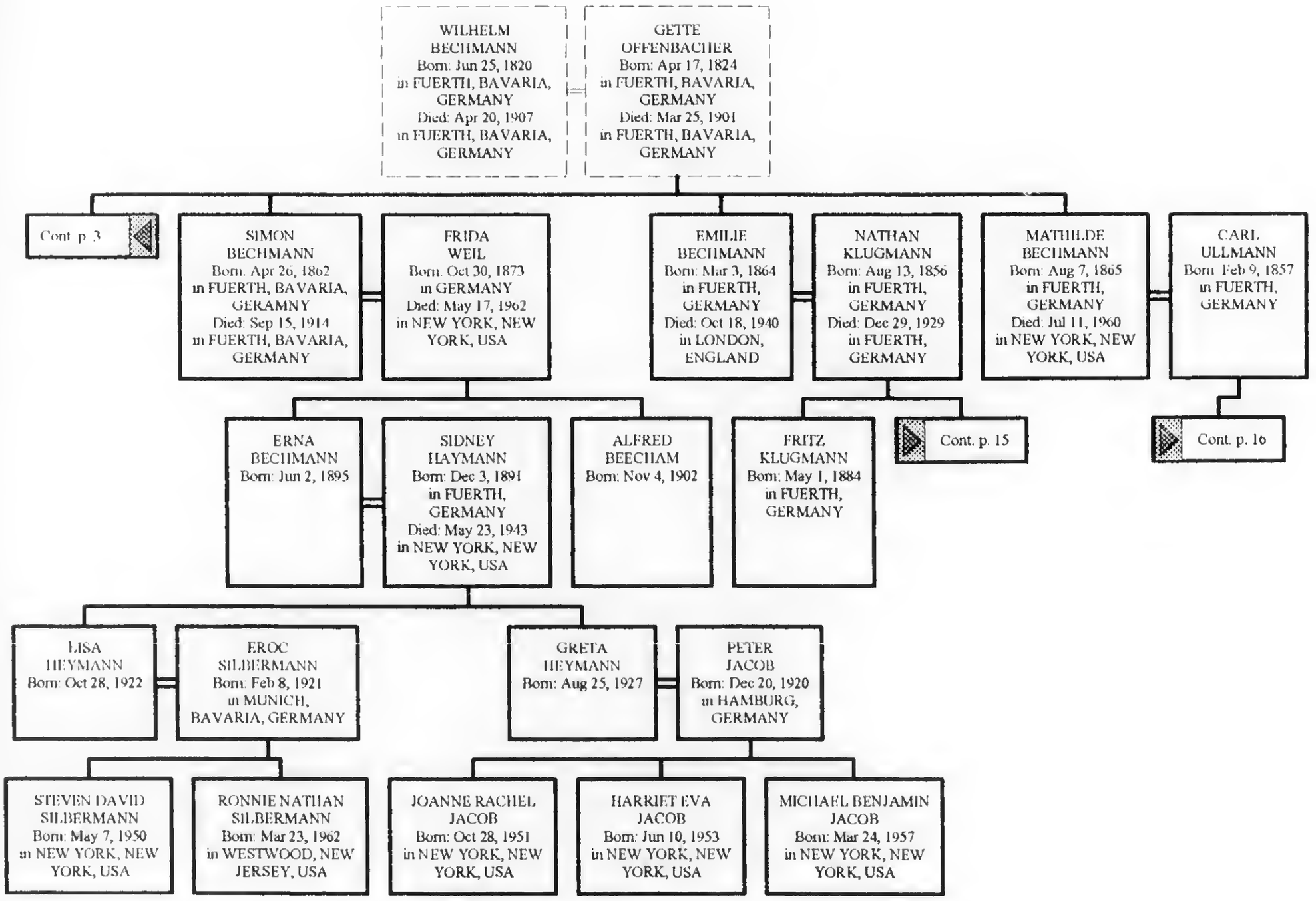
Descendants of WILHELM BECHMANN



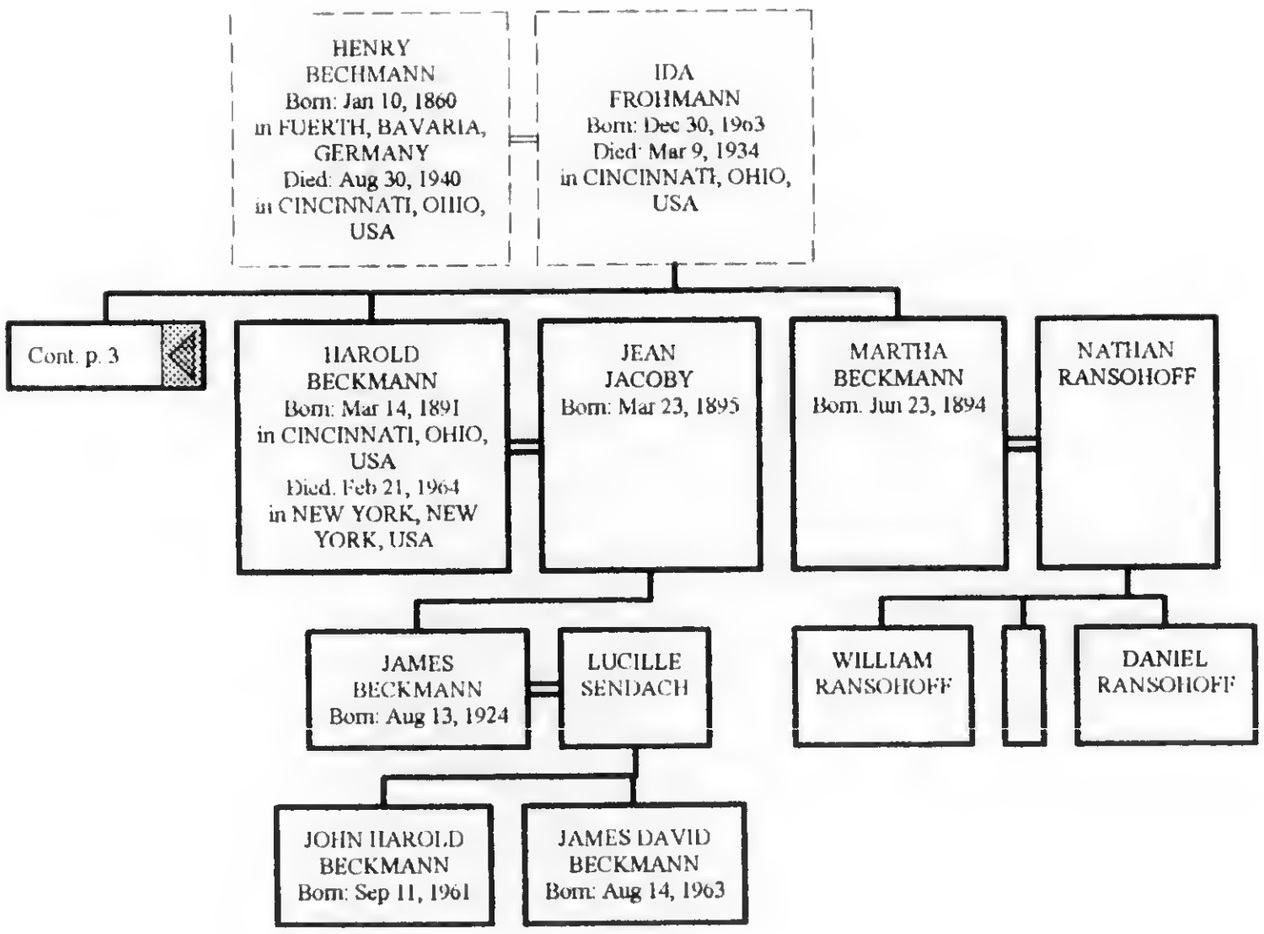
Descendants of WILHELM BECHMANN

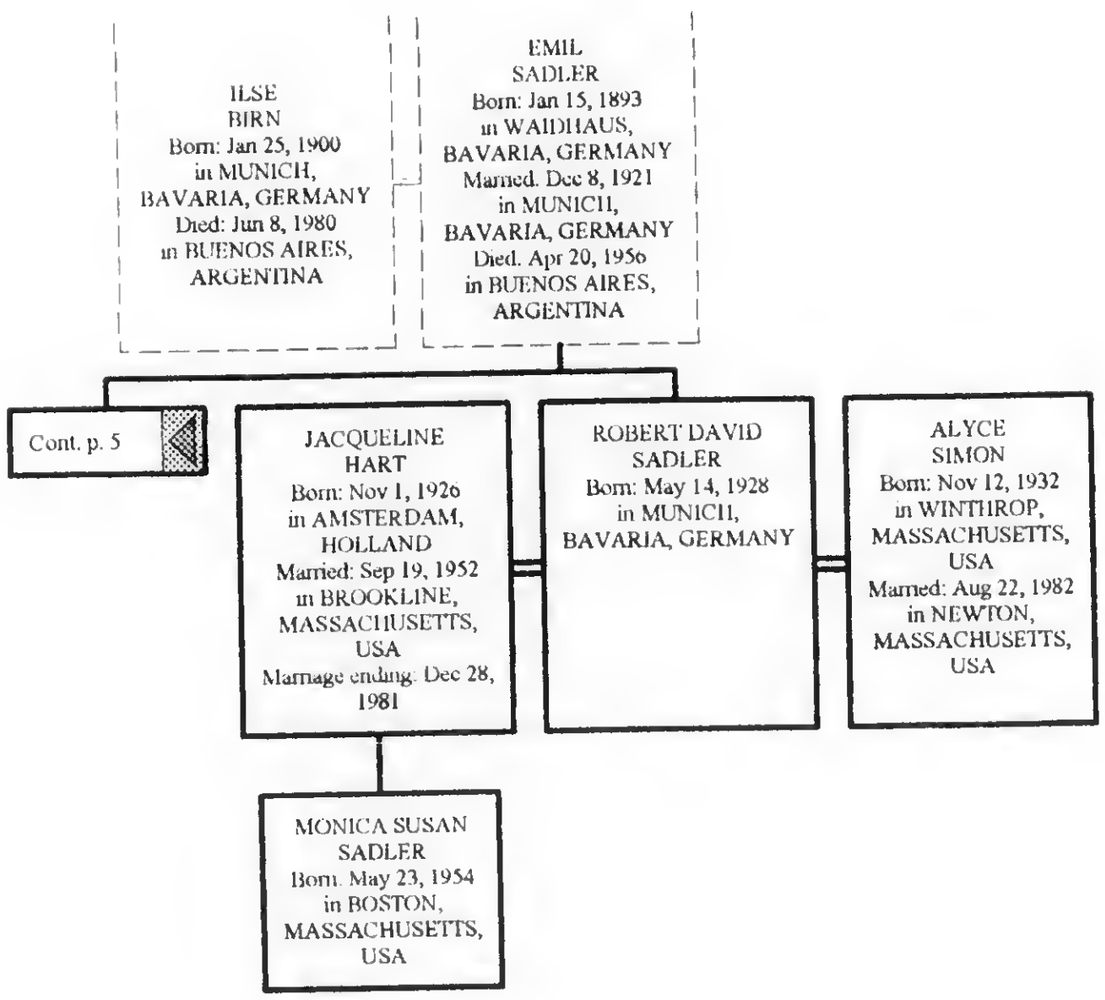


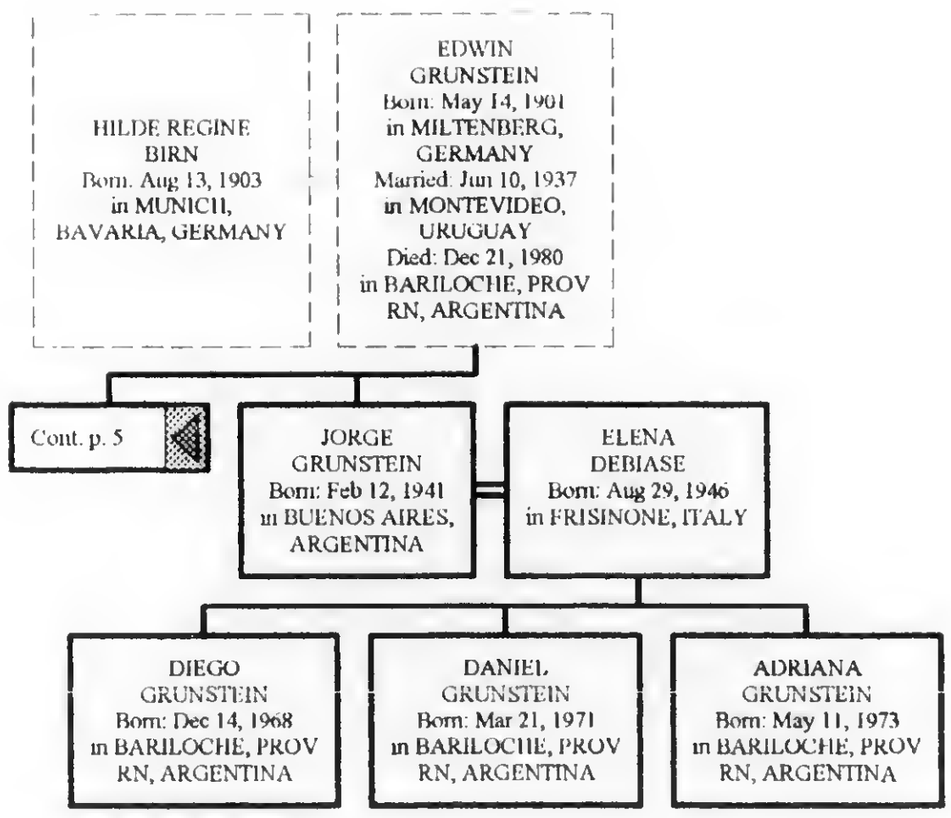
Descendants of WILHELM BECHMANN

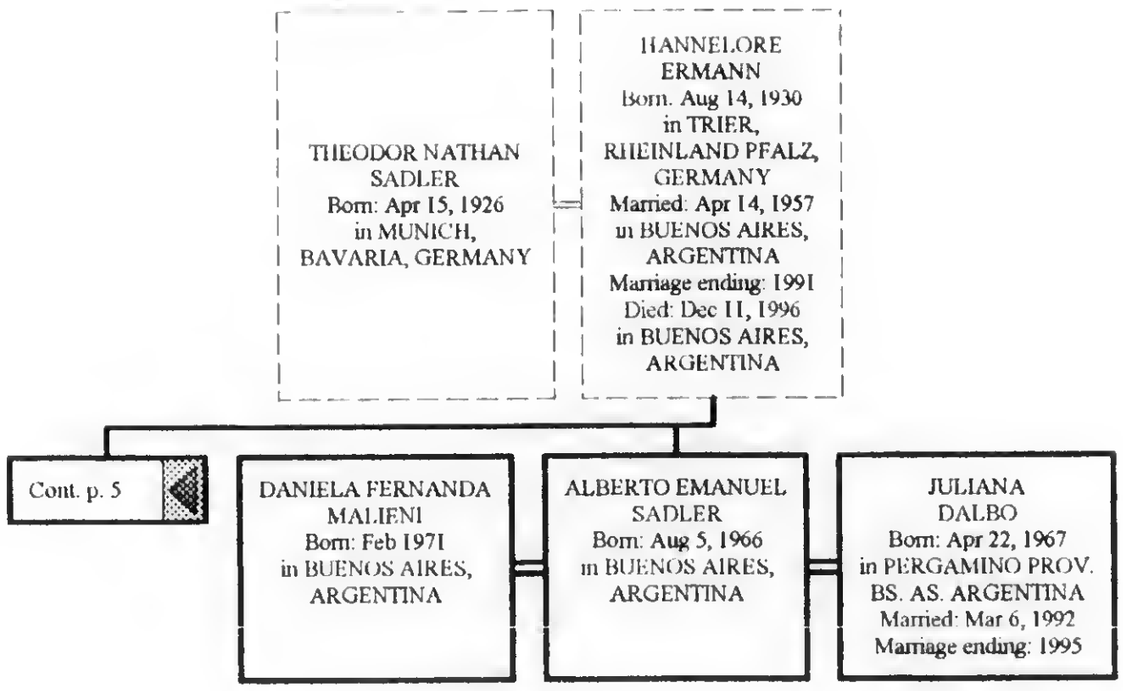


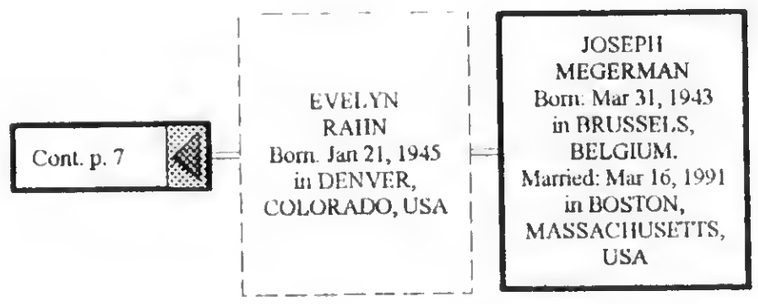
Descendants of WILHELM BECHMANN

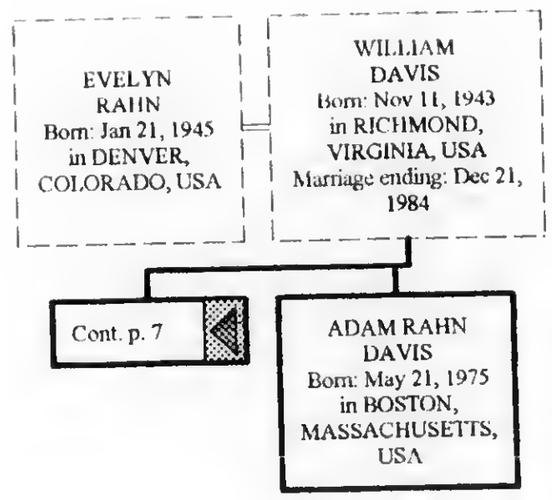


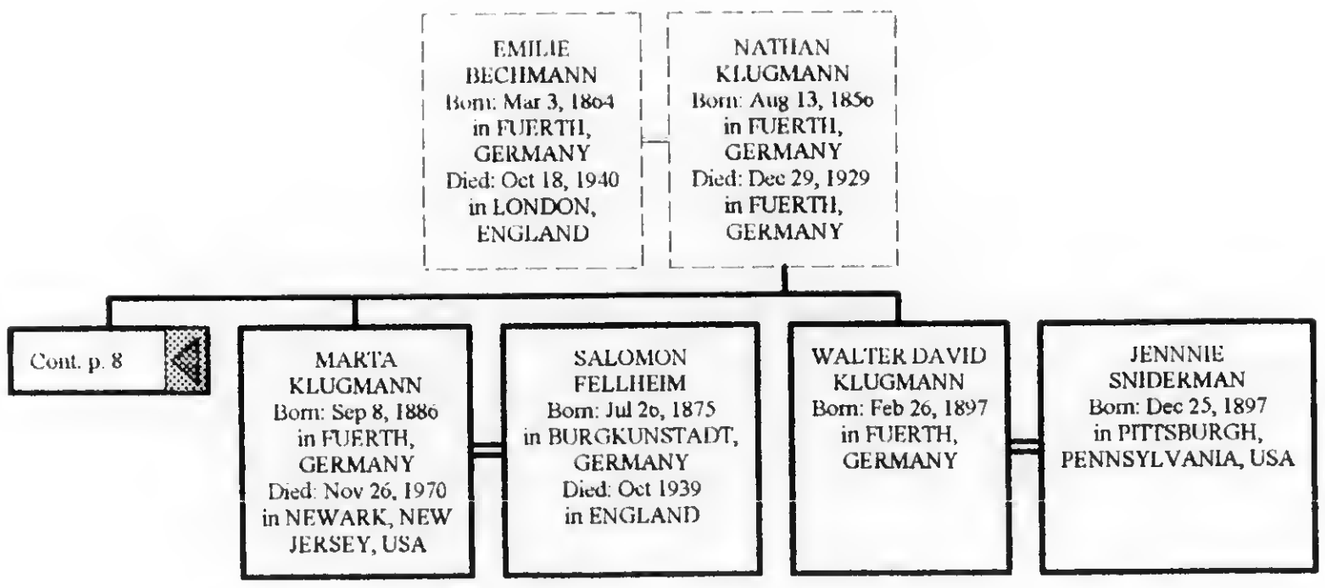

ILSE
BIRN
Born: Jan 25, 1900
in MUNICH,
BAVARIA, GERMANY
Died: Jun 8, 1980
in BUENOS AIRES,
ARGENTINA
EMIL
SADLER
Born: Jan 15, 1893
in WALDHAUS,
BAVARIA, GERMANY
Married: Dec 8, 1921
in MUNICH,
BAVARIA, GERMANY
Died: Apr 20, 1956
in BUENOS AIRES,
ARGENTINA
Cont. p. 5
JACQUELINE
HART
Born: Nov 1, 1926
in AMSTERDAM,
HOLLAND
Married: Sep 19, 1952
in BROOKLINE,
MASSACHUSETTS,
USA
Marriage ending: Dec 28,
1981
ROBERT DAVID
SADLER
Born: May 14, 1928
in MUNICH,
BAVARIA, GERMANY
ALYCE
SIMON
Born: Nov 12, 1932
in WINTHROP,
MASSACHUSETTS,
USA
Married: Aug 22, 1982
in NEWTON,
MASSACHUSETTS,
USA
MONICA SUSAN
SADLER
Born: May 23, 1954
in BOSTON,
MASSACHUSETTS,
USA

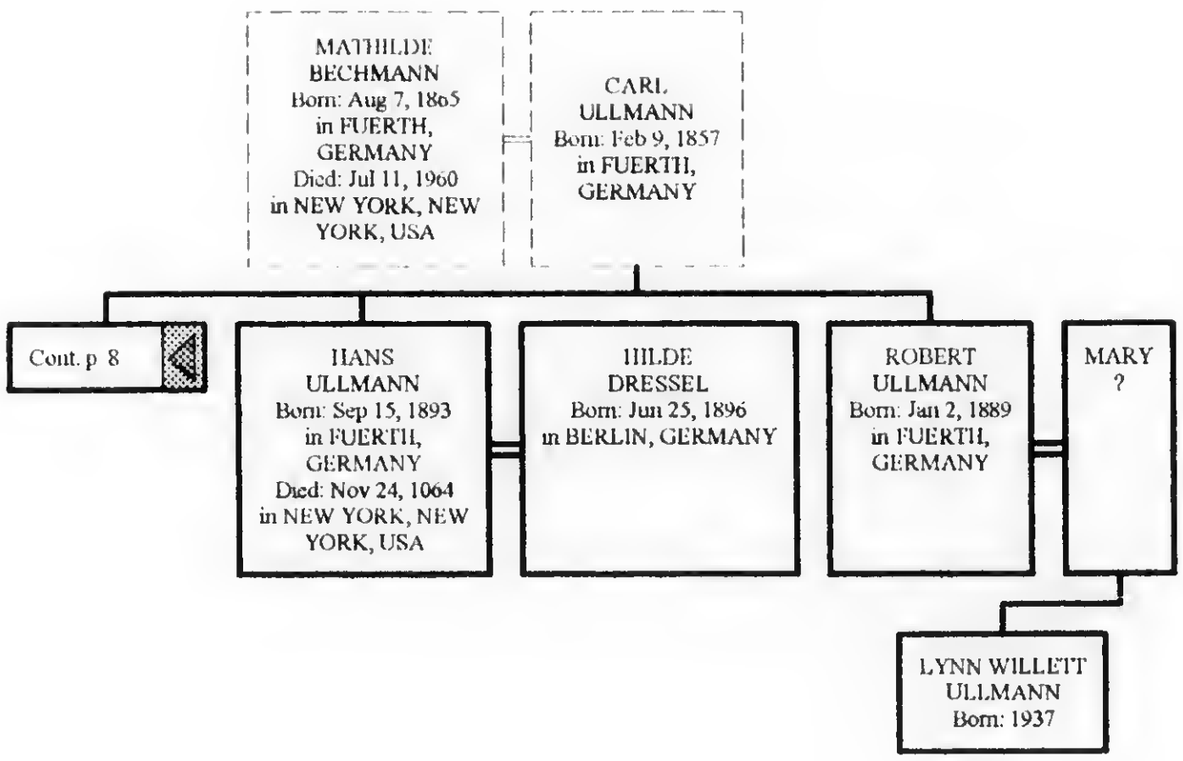

HILDE REGINE
BIRN
Born: Aug 13, 1903
in MUNICH,
BAVARIA, GERMANY
EDWIN
GRUNSTEIN
Born: May 14, 1901
in MILTENBERG,
GERMANY
Married: Jun 10, 1937
in MONTEVIDEO,
URUGUAY
Died: Dec 21, 1980
in BARILOCHE, PROV
RN, ARGENTINA
Cont. p. 5
JORGE
GRUNSTEIN
Born: Feb 12, 1941
in BUENOS AIRES,
ARGENTINA
ELENA
DEBIASE
Born: Aug 29, 1946
in FRISINONE, ITALY
DIEGO
GRUNSTEIN
Born: Dec 14, 1968
in BARILOCHE, PROV
RN, ARGENTINA
DANIEL
GRUNSTEIN
Born: Mar 21, 1971
in BARILOCHE, PROV
RN, ARGENTINA
ADRIANA
GRUNSTEIN
Born: May 11, 1973
in BARILOCHE, PROV
RN, ARGENTINA


THEODOR NATHAN
SADLER
Born: Apr 15, 1926
in MUNICH,
BAVARIA, GERMANY
HANNELORE
ERMANN
Born: Aug 14, 1930
in TRIER,
RHEINLAND PFALZ,
GERMANY
Married: Apr 14, 1957
in BUENOS AIRES,
ARGENTINA
Marriage ending: 1991
Died: Dec 11, 1996
in BUENOS AIRES,
ARGENTINA
Cont. p. 5
DANIELA FERNANDA
MALIENI
Born: Feb 1971
in BUENOS AIRES,
ARGENTINA
ALBERTO EMANUEL
SADLER
Born: Aug 5, 1966
in BUENOS AIRES,
ARGENTINA
JULIANA
DALBO
Born: Apr 22, 1967
in PERGAMINO PROV.
BS. AS. ARGENTINA
Married: Mar 6, 1992
Marriage ending: 1995


Cont. p. 7
EVELYN
RAIIN
Born. Jan 21, 1945
in DENVER,
COLORADO, USA
JOSEPH
MEGERMAN
Born. Mar 31, 1943
in BRUSSELS,
BELGIUM.
Married: Mar 16, 1991
in BOSTON,
MASSACHUSETTS,
USA


EVELYN
RAHN
Born: Jan 21, 1945
in DENVER,
COLORADO, USA
WILLIAM
DAVIS
Born: Nov 11, 1943
in RICHMOND,
VIRGINIA, USA
Marriage ending: Dec 21,
1984
Cont. p. 7
ADAM RAHN
DAVIS
Born: May 21, 1975
in BOSTON,
MASSACHUSETTS,
USA


EMILIE BECHMANN
Born: Mar 3, 1864
in FUERTH, GERMANY
Died: Oct 18, 1940
in LONDON, ENGLAND
NATHAN KLUGMANN
Born: Aug 13, 1856
in FUERTH, GERMANY
Died: Dec 29, 1929
in FUERTH, GERMANY
Cont. p. 8
MARTA KLUGMANN
Born: Sep 8, 1886
in FUERTH, GERMANY
Died: Nov 26, 1970
in NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, USA
SALOMON FELLHEIM
Born: Jul 26, 1875
in BURGKUNSTADT, GERMANY
Died: Oct 1939
in ENGLAND
WALTER DAVID KLUGMANN
Born: Feb 26, 1897
in FUERTH, GERMANY
JENNNIE SNIDERMAN
Born: Dec 25, 1897
in PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, USA


MATHILDE
BECHMANN
Born: Aug 7, 1865
in FUERTH,
GERMANY
Died: Jul 11, 1960
in NEW YORK, NEW
YORK, USA
CARL
ULLMANN
Born: Feb 9, 1857
in FUERTH,
GERMANY
Cont. p 8
HANS
ULLMANN
Born: Sep 15, 1893
in FUERTH,
GERMANY
Died: Nov 24, 1064
in NEW YORK, NEW
YORK, USA
HILDE
DRESSEL
Born: Jun 25, 1896
in BERLIN, GERMANY
ROBERT
ULLMANN
Born: Jan 2, 1889
in FUERTH,
GERMANY
MARY
?
LYNN WILLETT
ULLMANN
Born: 1937

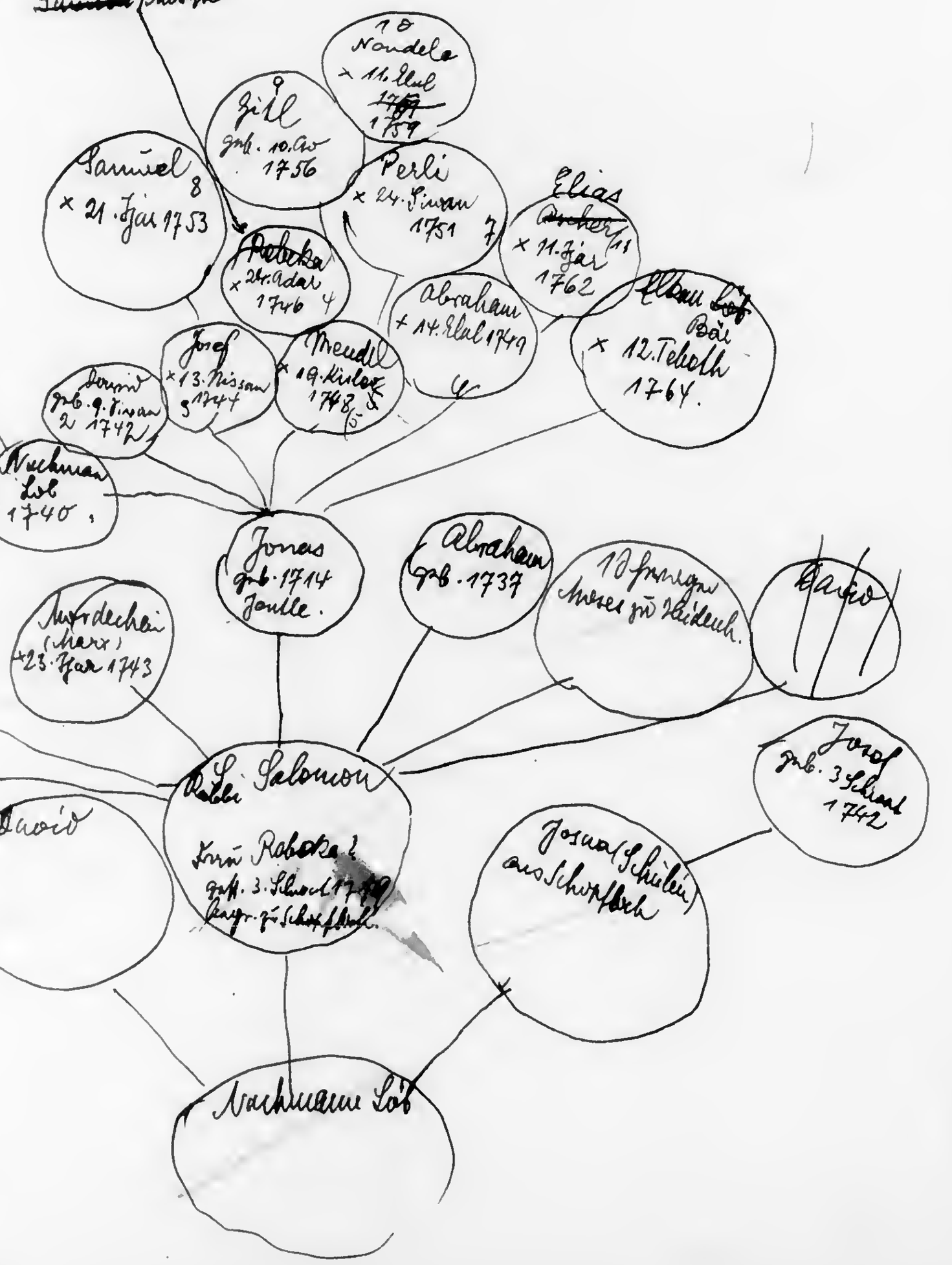
Index of Individuals

<Unnamed>: 9
?, MARY: 16
ANDERSON, JASON: 7
BECHMANN, BERTA: 2
BECHMANN, ELSE: 3
BECHMANN, EMILIE: 8
BECHMANN, ERNA: 8
BECHMANN, HENRY: 3
BECHMANN, HUGO: 2
BECHMANN, KAROLA: 4
BECHMANN, LILLI: 2
BECHMANN, LOUIS: 2
BECHMANN, MAIER: 3
BECHMANN, MATHILDE: 8
BECHMANN, PAUL: 3
BECHMANN, ROSA: 3
BECHMANN, SIMON: 8
BECHMANN, VERONIKA: 2
BECHMANN, WILHELM: 2
BECKMANN, HAROLD: 9
BECKMANN, JAMES: 9
BECKMANN, JAMES DAVID: 9
BECKMANN, JOHN HAROLD: 9
BECKMANN, MARTHA: 9
BEECHAM, ALFRED: 8
BIRN, AUGUST: 5
BIRN, HILDE REGINE: 5
BIRN, ILSE: 5
BIRN, JAKOB: 2
BUDD, KAREN: 7
BUDD, MATTHEW: 7
BUDD, RACHEL: 7
CAMPBELL, JEAN: 4
DALBO, JULIANA: 12
DAVIS, ADAM RAHN: 14
DAVIS, LEAH REBECCA: 7
DAVIS, WILLIAM: 7
DEBIASE, ELENA: 11
DIANE: 6
DRESSEL, HILDE: 16
DUENKELSBUEHLER, BENNO: 2
DUENKELSBUEHLER, BETTY: 6
DUENKELSBUEHLER, EMMA: 6
DUENKELSBUEHLER, SELMA: 2
EHRENFELD, JOHN: 7
ERMANN, HANNELORE: 5
FELLHEIM, SALOMON: 15
FRIEDENBACH, EVELYN RUTH: 5
FROHMANN, IDA: 3
GRUNSTEIN, ADRIANA: 11
GRUNSTEIN, DANIEL: 11
GRUNSTEIN, DIEGO: 11
GRUNSTEIN, EDWIN: 5
GRUNSTEIN, ESTHER: 5
GRUNSTEIN, JORGE: 11
GUTHERZ, EMMA: 3
GUTHERZ, MATHILDE: 2
HART, JACQUELINE: 10
HAVEN, DALE: 4
HAYMANN, SIDNEY: 8
HEYMANN, GRETA: 8
HEYMANN, LISA: 8
HOCKLEY, KATHLEEN: 3
HOLMES, CLIVE: 3
HOLMES, DAVID: 3
HOLMES, FELICITY: 3
HOLMES, ROBERT: 3
HONIG, ANNA: 3
HONIG, LEOPOLD: 3
JACOB, HARRIET EVA: 8
JACOB, JOANNE RACHEL: 8
JACOB, MICHAEL BENJAMIN: 8
JACOB, PETER: 8
JACOBY, JEAN: 9
KAHN, HERMANN: 2
KLUGMANN, FRITZ: 8
KLUGMANN, MARTA: 15
KLUGMANN, NATHAN: 8
KLUGMANN, WALTER DAVID: 15
LINDECK, HARRY: 6
LINDECK, JACQUELINE: 6
LINDECK, JEREMY: 6
LINDECK, JOHN: 6
LINDECK, JUDITH: 6
LINDECK, PETER: 6
LOEFFLER, HEINZ: 4
LOEFFLER, JULIUS: 4
LOEFFLER, LISEL: 4
LOEFFLER, PATRICIA LYNN: 4
LOEFFLER, SUSAN CAMPBELL: 4
LOEWI, ALFRED: 4
LOY, ERIC ANTHONY: 4
LOY, FRANK: 4
LOY, LISEL: 4
MALIENI, DANIELA FERNANDA: 12
MEGERMAN, JOSEPH: 13
METZGER, IDA: 2
OFFENBACHER, GETTE: 2
RAHN, ALFRED: 2
RAHN, EVELYN: 7
RAHN, RUTH: 7
RANSOHOFF, DANIEL: 9
RANSOHOFF, NATHAN: 9
RANSOHOFF, WILLIAM: 9
RETI, DARIA: 5
RIS, MARTIN: 7
ROSEMBAUM, ANTONY HENRY: 3
ROSEMBAUM, PETER: 3
ROSENBAUM, SUSAN RUTH: 3
SADLER, ALBERTO EMANUEL: 12
SADLER, ALEJANDRO EMILIO: 5
SADLER, ALFRED CHARLES EMIL: 5
SADLER, ALFRED JACOB: 5
SADLER, ANDRES ERNESTO: 5
SADLER, DANIEL EDUARDO: 5
SADLER, EMIL: 5
SADLER, ERIC DAVID: 5
SADLER, MONICA SUSAN: 10
SADLER, ROBERT DAVID: 10
SADLER, THEODOR NATHAN: 5
SADLER, VERONICA LILLY: 5
SAHLMAN, ERNST: 3

SAHLMAN, MONICA: 3
SENDACH, LUCILLE: 9
SILBERMANN, EROC: 8
SILBERMANN, RONNIE NATHAN: 8
SILBERMANN, STEVEN DAVID: 8
SIMON, ALYCE: 10
SNIDERMAN, JENNNIE: 15
ULLMANN, BRUNO: 6
ULLMANN, CARL: 8
ULLMANN, HANS: 16
ULLMANN, LYNN WILLETT: 16
ULLMANN, ROBERT: 16
VAN EMON, ADDISON: 7
VAN EMON, CURT: 7
WEIL, FRIDA: 8
WIMMEL, ADA: 6
WIMMEL, SAM: 6
WORSTMANN, MARIE: 5

1 Sohn
Samson
geb 14 Siwan 1767

Rebekka m.f.
mit ~~Lewin~~ Roderheim
~~Lewin~~ Moschè



Jonas Salomon

Daten d tsch

Jonas aus Ansbach

AF
Schreib Lehrer — Nathan Löb Bechhöfer ∞ Edel Hanna Sulzbürg [c 191]
b 1739 — b 1744
d 26.11.1828 — d 29.7.1836

[a 165]
Schreib Lehrer
Wasserg 168 ('59) — Nathan Hirsch Bechhöfer ∞ Esther Neuhaus [a 164]
b 11.10.1780 "Bechmann" — b 1780
d 19.7.1859 — d 2.11.1859

[S 027]
Manuf.w.händler, Spiegel-, Kfm, Privatier
Blumenstr. 261 Egt ('59) — Wolf "Wilhelm" Bechmann ∞ Gette Oppenheimer-Offenb. [S 026]
b 25.6.1820 — b 17.4.1824
d 14.11.1908 — d 25.3.1901

AF? ~~NF~~
Kfm, Sp, fabrikant, Komm. rat err. '98
Blumen 16, Hornethuch 7 — Louis Bechmann ∞ Mathilde Gutherz ~~NF~~ AF?
b 9.4.1848 — b 24.10.1854
d 23.5.1921 — d 6.9.1920

1939 weg v. Fü — Hugo Bechmann ∞ Ida Metzger
b 25.7.1878 — b 29.7.1888
d 10.7.1942 wo? — d

Lilli ∞ Alfred Rahn
b 11.2.1911 — b 28.1.1901
d 27.12.1970 — d 28.12.1970

2 ♂ ~~Dr. James~~ [NF 146/71]
~~d 1930~~
Sidney ∞ Emma Feldmann
d 1980 [NF VIII/240]

Ruth ∞ Matthew Budd

Evelyn ∞ William Davis

4/96



Nathan Löb ∞ 6.41

Rabb. Salomon Schnaittach = Eichberg = Kolin ∞ I. Rebekka
b 1666 Kolin, d. 1767 d 2. Shev. 1719 Schnaittach

Daten a. tsch

(Hohel) (I.) Jonas aus Anshach ∞ II. Edel b. Dajan Hess
b 1711 · d 3.5.n 1786 ∞ Jendel d 10. Tv. 1793 d Tom Kippur 569 Bechhofen

AF
Schreiblehrer
Nathan Löb Bechhöfer ∞ ~~Edel~~ Hanna Sulzbürg c 191
b 10. Te. 1740 ~~1739~~ b 1744
d 26.11.1828 d 29.7.1836

a 165
Schreiblehrer
Wassers. 168 ('59)
Nathan Hirsch Bechhöfer ∞ Esther Neuhaus a 164
b 11.10.1780 "Bechmann" b 1780
d 19.7.1859 d 2.11.1859

S 027
Manuf.w.hdler, Spiegel-, Kfm, Privatier
Blumenstr. 261 Egt ('59)
Wolf "Wilhelm" Bechmann ∞ Gette Oppenheimer-Offenb. S 026
b 25.6.1820 b 17.4.1824
d 14.11.1908 d 25.3.1901

Kfm, Sp, fabrikant, Komm. rat err. '98
Blumen 16, Hornschuch 7
Louis Bechmann 24.4.76 ∞ Mathilde Gutherz b. Alexander ∞ Fanny aus Lif.
b 9.4.1848 b 24.10.1854
d 23.5.1921 ~~Nbg~~ B. Kissing. (crem) d ~~9.~~ 6. 1920 Nbg. (crem.)

1939 Neg v. Fü
Hugo Bechmann 16.5.10 ∞ Ida Metzger b. Max ∞ Karoline, i. Nbg.
b 25.7.1878 b 29.7.1888 1857-1908
d 10.7.1942 Stockholm d 2.1.1978 Boston

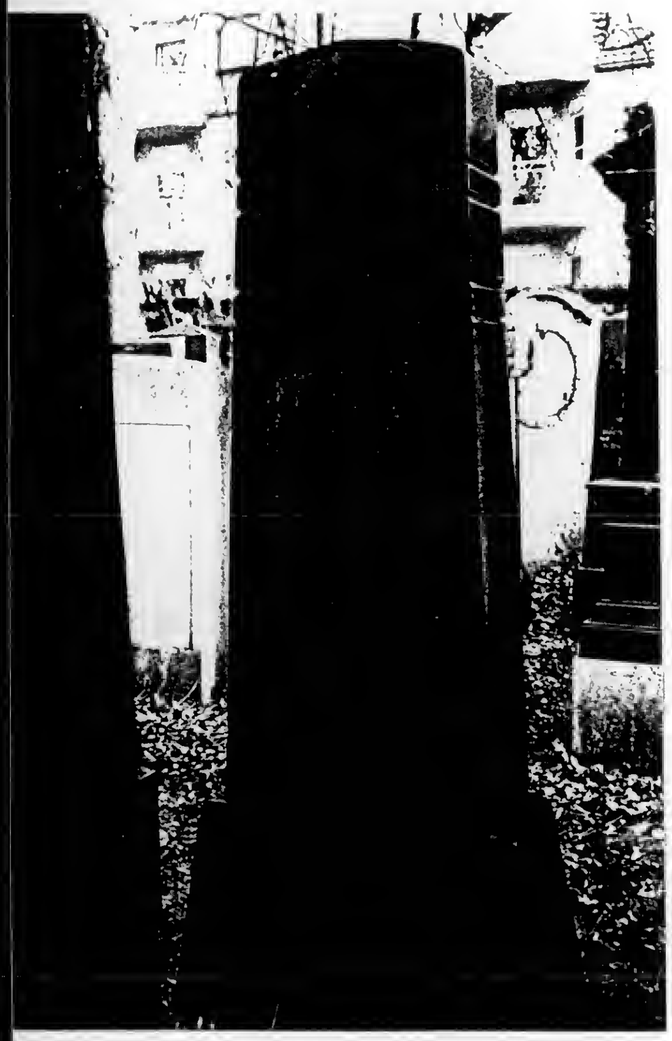
Lilli, Dr. phil. 3.7.33 ∞ Alfred Rahn
b 11.2.1911 b 28.1.1901
d 27.12.1970 d 28.12.1970

2 Kinder:
~~Dr. James~~ NF 146/71
~~d 1930~~
Sidney
d 1940 NF VIII/240

Ruth ∞ Matthew Budd
Evelyn ∞ William Davis

4/96

Intentional Second Exposure



Nathan Löb ∞ Gitel

Rabb. Salomon Schnaittach = Eichberg = Kolin ∞ I Rebekka d 2. Shev. 1719 Schnaittach, Daten o. Bsch
b 1666 i. Kolin, d. 1767

(Michel) (I) Jonas aus Ansbach ∞ II Edel b. Dajan Hess d Dom Kippur 529 Bechhofen
b 1711 · d 3.5.N 1786 ∞ Jendel d 10. Tv. 1793

AF — Nathan Löb Bechhöfer ∞ ~~Edel~~ Hanna Salzburg — c 191
Schreiblehrer — b 10.Te.1740 ~~1739~~ — b 1744
d 26.11.1828 — d 29.7.1836

a 165 — Nathan Hirsch Bechhöfer ∞ Esther Neuhaus — a 164
Schreiblehrer — b 11.10.1780 "Bechmann" — b 1780
Wassers 168 ('59) — d 19.7.1859 — d 2.11.1859

S 027 — Wolf "Wilhelm" Bechmann ∞ Gette Oppenheimer-Offenb. — S 026
Manuf.w.hdler, Spiegel-, Kfm, Privatier — b 25.6.1820 — b 17.4.1824
Blumenstr. 261 Egt ('59) — d 14.11.1908 — d 25.3.1901

Louis Bechmann 24.4.76 ∞ Mathilde Gutherz b. Alexander ∞ Fanny aus Lif.
Kfm, Sp.fabrikant, Komm.rat ern. '98 — b 9.4.1848 — b 24.10.1854
Blumen 16, Hornschuh 7 — d 23.5.1921 ~~Nbg~~ i. Nbg B. Kissing. (crem) — d 9.6.1920 Nbg (crem.)

Hugo Bechmann 16.5.10 ∞ Ida Metzger b. Max ∞ Karoline i. Nbg
b 25.7.1878 — b 29.7.1888 1857-1908
d 10.7.1942 Stockholm — d 2.1.1978 Boston

1939 weg v. Fü

Lilli, Dr.phil. 3.7.33 ∞ Alfred Rahn
b 11.2.1911 — b 28.1.1901
d 27.12.1970 — d 28.12.1970

2 Kinder:
~~Dr. James~~ NF 146/71
~~d 1930~~
Sidney
d 1940 NF VIII/240

Ruth ∞ Matthew Budd
Evelyn ∞ William Davis

4/96

Sources: Dan M. Bolen (Bondi)
Da- - - - - -

should they ?
be in Fürth -
I met none of them
so far - except ---

Abraham Ottenson
d. before 9/1750

(1) Hindele (dau of Wolf)
- 11/3/1721
(2) Michla Rachel
- 2/24/1752
(dau of Hirsch Katz)

Benjamin Ottenson
d. 5730/1775
(1) Schoendel (dau of Aaron Katz)
d 3/6/1764
(2) Bella
d. 5/9/1795

Wolf Ottenson
d 3/17??
d. 4/20/1769

Seligman Ottenson
d. 9/1713
d. 3/28/1788

Tuedel
d. 7/26/1774
(dau of Isaac Fulda)

Aaron Ottenson
d. 10/26/3.8
d. 6/7/42

Moses Ottenson
17/15/41

(-) Ottenson
d. 8/27/44
d. 8/27/44

Hirsch Ottenson
11/20/47

Abraham Ottenson
b. 9/15/50
d. 4/7/57

(a girl) O.
d. 3/16/72
(Single)

Hanna O.
d. 3/5/87

Schoenche Ottenson
b.
d. 3/3/72

Spring Ottenson
d. 12/10/60
(young)

Wolf Ottenson
d. 4/15/37

Josef b. Wolf
Offenberger
b. 1753
d. 1818

Mordechai Marx Hirsch [e 070]
b. 18. June 1751 in Burghaslach
d. 15. Jan. 1850 Fü

Hirsch. David
Juwelenhändler
b. 1747
d 1843. Jan. Fü

① 1. R. li: Elisab. Wendhle (Va Delay), ♂ -- Tausend, ♀ ---, ♂ Schemmel,
jeda Lederer, ind ♂ = Paul Mezbache (?)

2. Ri: Fleischhauer, Mia Senefelde, ---, Cäcilie Braun,
---, Lilly, Becha, Alois Reichart, ♀ ---

3. R. --- Else Braun (Steiner) -- Stix (slant note), Karola Braun (heard)
Edna Werner, Paul Holzschuhe.

gey obe rnke: Alfred Linh (Make + Thy. Lehrer)

Komm. rat Schumann
Lilli Kalke 3 Ki; Kommandeurs
ab Ki.
nun: geb. Metzger (46??)
Oland

Fr. Wraffy geb. Mielke = Schw.
v Va Fr. Spear
itin.

Nachtrieb Friedrichsh. - H. - Linde

---

v. Linde Süßfeld, geb Friedel
+ Paula Oppach -
↳ nelle i Bln verheiratet w. v. magis,
v. Lautwege gesprungen, eschase -

---

from Gina Eberl

Da 5196 8/95

Source: Dan M. Barlev (Bruell) based on miscellaneous data in the Central Archives for the History of the Jewish People in Jerusalem

Gisela Blume

OTTENSOOS FAMILY GENEALOGY II[A]

(Fuerth)

SCHIFF FAMILY GENEALOGY I

(b434) SCHATZER FAMILY GENEALOGY II

David (Kohen)

Memorb. Neuschul: d 8 Tam. 546

✓ Nathan Schiff
b.
d. July 22, 1786
= 26 Tam. 546

✓ Zimle
b.
d. July 23, 1775

b. Löb Simcha b. Juda Emmrich (Rabb. Schnaittach)
b 1697
d 3/29/1767 ∞ Veigele Miriam Fränkel

David Juda ∞ Chajalchatzer

✓ JONA-JONAS OTTENSOOS
b. 1759
d. October 7, 1789

✓ Sara Schiff
b. 1757
d. February 19, 1830

(e069) ✓ (all born in Fuerth)

David Ottensoos
b. March 13, 1779
m.
└ Helena Meyer "Reichler" (in Herrnstein/Hessen)

Juda Ottensoos ("Osterlein")
b. August 30, 1781
d. July 12, 1844
m. (1)
└ Sara Kuner (?)
b.
d.
(2) January 30, 1828
✓ Karoline Chajele Hirsch
b. March, 1794
d. March 11, 1834
(daughter of ~~Baruch~~) (e069) Nazzewa: b. Hirsch!

B
Pessla Ottensoos
b.
d. December 29, 1800
(single)

Simcha Ottensoos
b. April 10, 1784

(?) Ottensoos
b.
d. February 18, ~~1787~~ 1887
(young)

✓ "Oesterlein"

Nathan Ottensoos
("~~Ottensoser~~")
b. May 25, 1788
m. December 27, 1811
d. March 6, 1855 1852

(?) Ottensoos
b.
d. July 1, 1791
(young)

✓ Margalith Rindskopf ("Rechthaler")
b. August 6, 1787
d. January 20, 1859
(SEE RINDSKOPF V[A] & GOETZ II)

(a237) (b132) (b136)

Jonas Ottenscser
b8/20/18
m12/1/47
d1/30/90
(Mat. 5/30/47)

(?) Ottensoser
b
d2/10/20

Abraham Ottensoser
b3/8/21
m9/18/51
d5/3/72
(Mat. 9/16/49)

David Ottensoser
b2/10/23
m6/23/53
d4/16/59
Mat.5/31/47)

(a237) Pessla-Babette Fraenkel
b9/19/27
d8/19/90
(SEE RINDSKOPF III[C]1)

Mina Gutmann
b3/10/29
d2/6/95
(dau. of Levi)

(s062) Doris Dorothea Sommerhaeuser
b5/4/28
d2/23/00
(dau. of Jakob)

OTTENSOOS II[A]1
OSTERLEIN
KUNER
HIRSCH
SCHIFF II
SCHATZER III

Sallie Ottensoser
b10/5/48
d5/18/25
└ Abraham Oppenheimer
b10/17/46
d11/23/29 Fuerth

Hermann Ottensoser
b2/6/50
d9/10/50

Abraham Ottensoser
b10/3/51

Lippmann Ottensoser
b11/15/52

David Ottensoser
b8/1/54

Leopold Ottensoser
b3/1/55
d4/30/56

(-) Ottensoser
b10/31/56
d10/31/56

Hanna Ottensoser
b4/27/58

Gutta Ottensoser
b6/26/59
└ Sussmann Reinhardt
(in Melsungen)

Marie Ottensoser
b3/23/61
d11/6/61

- - in America - -

Jonas Ottensoser
b3/8/53
m1/29/86
d7/28/87
└ Helene Hammerschlag
b12/28/65
Claerchen Ottensoser

Fanni Ottensoser
b6/11/57

Nathan Ottensoser
b10/21/61
└ Jenny Frankenstein ("Frank")
b11/26/64

Sallie Ottensoser
b8/15/54
└ Isaak Scheuer
(in New York City)

Dina Ottensoser
b9/22/55
d11/4/05
(single)

Abraham Ottensoser
b4/27/57
d10/27/57

Regina Ottensoser
b6/12/58
d11/15/58

(3) ganz re. n. Pelzhrage = Lilli Bedrne, li davon Liesl Wildes
Lehre Dr. Riegl, übernä = Hilde Mohs n. verste Pelzhrage
re vor Röthe Lehrer Hase (rausgerafft), re. davor; Lotte Steine
rückwärts re v. Mitte: Dörrmund Irene, re. daneben ∞ Steine

---

(2) 1.R. Tanzlehrer Strey ⇒, re daneben Erna Wenz ∞ Ebert, ⇒ Paul Hohenemser
(spate Pfr)
Liesl Wollner, re. ausse Hein Leo Klenk, am Tdf, ~~Grabe~~ Dehn

2.R. v.li: Hans Winter, Luise Hohlfeld (i. heiße Ehe) Va TS. jüd., re. dann
Lilly Bedrne, Trudl Rindskopf, Kurt Bär, Hermine Volkert?

3.R. v.li: ~~Lilli Topp~~ (sp. RA) ∞ Elis. Forster; = Begold
v. jüd Pferdehof; - - - -

4.R. ; ♀ - Lanke, Mag. Spandl (Nachbar), - - - ; - - -
Agnes Lehmann (sp. Ärztin); ♂ jüd ..., 2 halbverdeckte ! ?
S. re de: Else Braun (sp. ∞ Stehle) ; ... Fleischhauer (christl)
(Fuhrjüd)
Karl Rohrbach v. Tdf - ∞ .. Zimmermann,

Karen S. Franklin
Director
Family Research Program

LEO BAECK INSTITUTE
129 East 73rd Street
New York, NY 10021

Tel. (212) 744-6400
Fax (212) 988-1305
E-mail: khsmus@aol.com

We met her (very briefly) at
the opening of the Jewish Museum
in Frankfurt July 1999

Annette to Michael)
Pringle,
21 Coolidge Rd
Brookline

Got her name from
Van Lanchton. She
works for Leo
Baeck Institute

Kutsher's

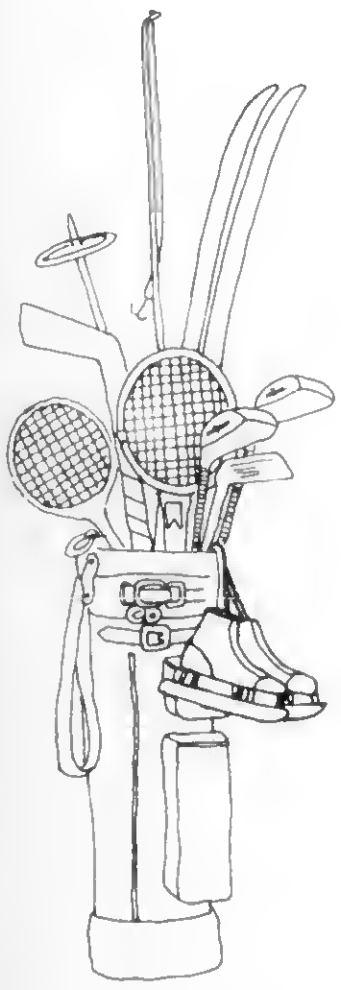
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6/28/99

Hans Hirsh - his a director
Semi annual publication called
Stambaum - devoted to family
research

129 E. 73rd St.
NY NY 10021

Karen Franklin - on staff - dir. of
family research (works I doing with)
Leigh Gold - free time aid to
people in family research



5/99 Jonathan Steinberg
recommended getting in
touch with Monika Rikarz -
head of historical
Institute in Hamburg
Germany

Nr. 214. C

Fürth, den 1. September 1938

Die Buchhalterin Emma Bachmann, geborene Günthers, israelitisch, wohnhaft in Fürth, Schirmitzerstraße 8, ist am 31. August 1938 um 21 Uhr Minuten in Fürth, Schirmitzerstraße 8, verstorben.

Die Verstorbene war geboren am 29. Juli 1861 in Mistelfeld, Bezirksamt Lichtenfels.

(Standesamt Nr.)

Vater: Abraham Günthers, Kaufmann, verstorben.

Mutter: Emma, geborene Jungkunst, verstorben.

Die Verstorbene war — ~~nicht~~ — verheiratet mit dem Kaufmann Meyer Bachmann, wohnhaft in Fürth, Schirmitzerstraße 8.

Eingetragen auf mündliche — ~~schriftliche~~ — Anzeige des Friedhofaufsehers Lazarus Jastrow, wohnhaft in Fürth. Der Anzeigende war bekannt.

Vorgelesen, genehmigt und unterschrieben

Lazarus Jastrow

Der Standesbeamte
Glückert.

Todesursache: Leberkrebs - Gallenblasenentzündung (Kachexie)

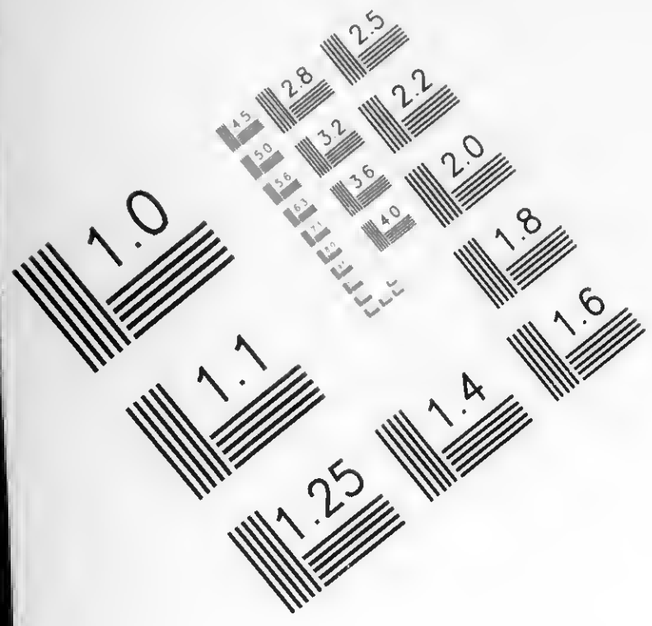
Eheschließung des Verstorbenen am 19.4.1882 in Fürth

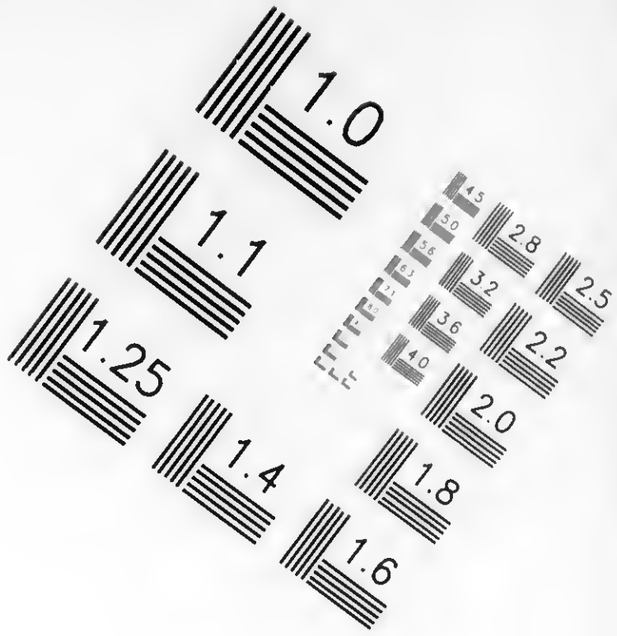
(Standesamt Fürth Nr. 98).

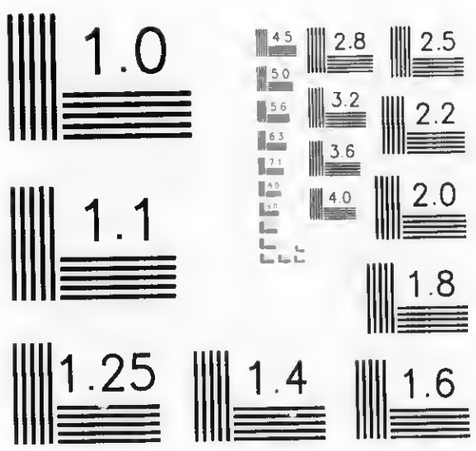
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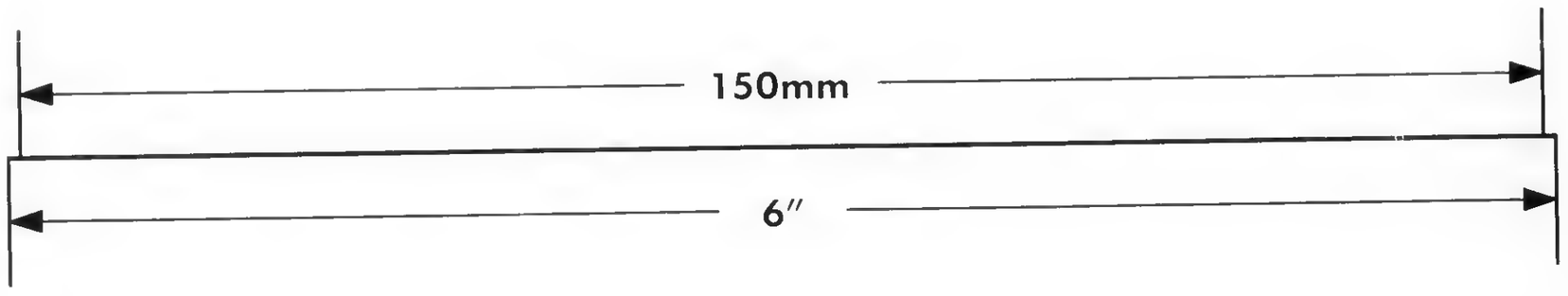
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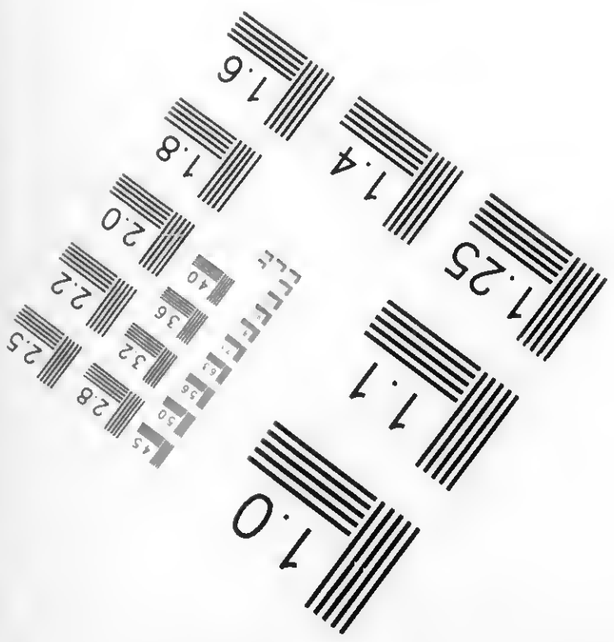
IMAGE EVALUATION
TEST TARGET (QA–3)







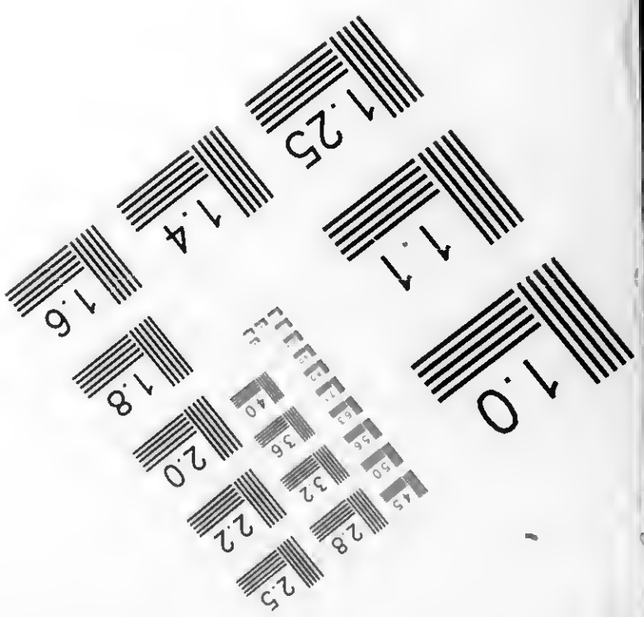




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